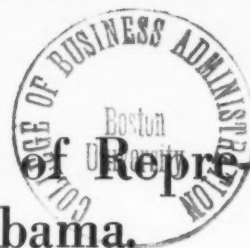


Manufacturers RECORD

*Upbuilder of the Nation through
the Upbuilding of the South*

December 6, 1923

Resolutions Adopted by Mass Meeting of Representative Citizens at Gadsden, Alabama.



Whereas, the closed shop policy is un-American, unjust, and detrimental to the development of the community, and,

Whereas, the open shop policy is American, just and conducive to the development of the community,

Therefore Be It Resolved by the Gadsden Chamber of Commerce, the business interests and property holders of Gadsden:

That we declare for open shop in Gadsden and hereby pledge ourselves to do all things legitimate and proper to the maintenance of that policy;

That we will employ working men and women without any regard whatsoever to the fact that they do or do not belong to any labor or other organization;

That employes shall be paid upon their individual skill, ability and industry;

That all employes shall be paid as high wages as existing conditions will permit;

That reasonable working hours and the best working conditions consistent with the line of industry shall be maintained;

That an honest days' work shall be performed to the best of his ability by each employe;

That every man and woman in the lawful exercise of his or her natural right to earn a livelihood be protected;

That recognition be and is hereby given of the right of employes to submit any and all complaints and wage questions to their employers, either individually or collectively, or by committee from their number;

That the right of outside parties to interfere in matters arising between employe and employer is denied;

That justice and the square deal be extended to all and special privilege to none;

That support will be given every organization, whether of employers or employes, in law enforcement against lawlessness of whatsoever form or character.

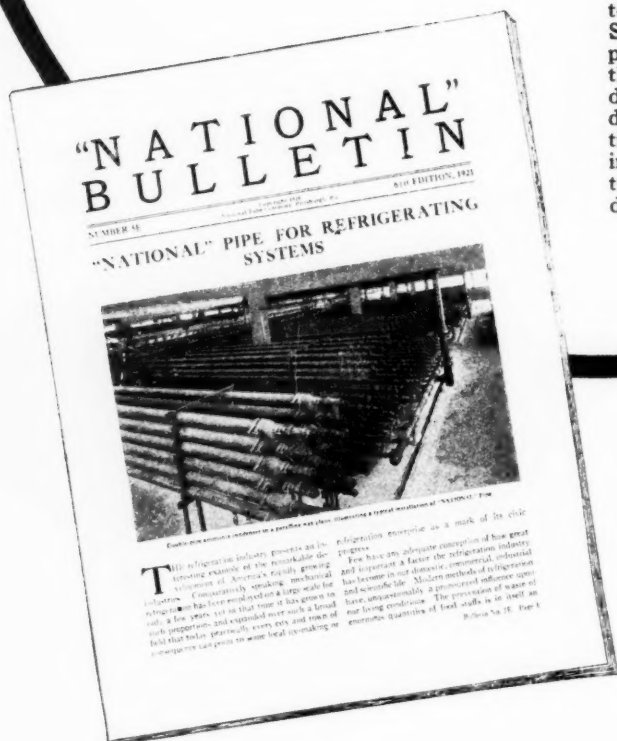
These resolutions adopted at what is said to have been the most representative gathering ever held in Gadsden, voice what should be the sentiment of every community. Lawlessness of whatever form or character, by individuals or by organizations, should be suppressed at whatever cost, for lawlessness destroys individual and community material and moral progress, wherever it exists unpunished.

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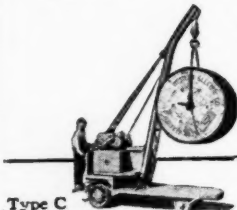
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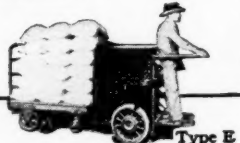
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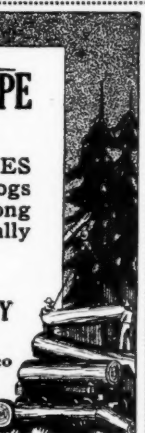
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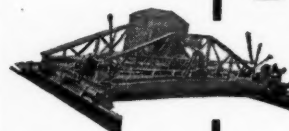


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Vol. LXXXIV No. 23 }
Weekly.

BALTIMORE, DECEMBER 6, 1923.

{ Single Copies, 20 Cents.
\$6.50 A Year.

Industrial Development Essential to Agricultural Prosperity.

MISSISSIPPI under its present upbuilding policy exempts from state and county ad valorem taxes for a period of five years a long list of industries when newly established in that state. This list includes a wide range of manufacturing industries as specified in an advertisement in this issue.

This movement on the part of Mississippi is indicative of the spirit which is abroad in the South for the development of industries.

Mississippi has been largely an agricultural state but its people are fast awakening to the importance of broad industrial development; and industrial development is more important to the farming interests of the South than to any other people. Every new industry established creates a market for diversified products.

Before the MANUFACTURERS RECORD was established forty-two years ago the writer made a trip through some portions of the South. He had written a good many editorials for a commercial paper with which he was connected urging diversified farming at a time when the central South was concentrating all of its agricultural work upon cotton. But on that trip of personal study he found, for instance, that in the Valley of Virginia eggs were selling at 10 cents a dozen when they could be sold at all, and the best butter at 10 to 12 cents a pound; and the reason therefore was that everybody in that section raised their own chickens and eggs and made their own butter. In the little villages and towns through that rich valley were practically no industries whose employes were buyers of farm products, and every farmer necessarily, therefore, had to compete with his neighbor, with no market for his output.

Even worse conditions existed through the cotton regions. The farmer could not diversify, and to some extent this is still true, because he has no adequate home market for his chickens and eggs and butter and fruits and vegetables.

In a study of this kind there came a full realization of the fact that in the industrial development of the South alone could here be found salvation for the farmers from the poverty due to the lack of a market for diversified products. For every bale of cotton they raised a market could be had, even if at an unprofitable price; but for hogs and cattle and sheep and fruits and vegetables they could find no local market. The farmers, therefore, had no stimulation whatever to change from cotton growing to diversified products. Their eggs or their butter would go a-begging for buyers, and their fruits and their vegetables would rot on the ground if in greater quantity than they themselves could consume.

It was a lamentable situation which had come largely as a result of the war, which changed the whole economic life of the South. In antebellum days every plantation, with rare exceptions, was a well-rounded institution. It raised the foodstuffs for the slaves, it raised the cotton and the wool and made the cloth for the slaves and the family. It raised the

feedstuffs for the live stock. But with the ending of the Civil War and the breaking up of old plantation life, with every slave and every poor tenant farmer thrown on his own resources, unable to borrow a dollar on anything except cotton or tobacco, he was forced to raise these things to the exclusion of every form of diversified agriculture. It is under this handicap that the farmers of the South have labored. Every new industry built, every mine opened, has created employment for men who are consumers of farm products.

A few years ago a visitor to a North Carolina town, spending a few weeks with a relative, said on his return that his friends had been unable to buy any broiling chickens that spring because as the farmers brought them into town they were all grabbed up by the cotton mill people who were living on the edge of the town. Every cotton mill has been a creator of a demand for food supplies from the local farmers. Every mine, every furnace, every other industry established has been a godsend to the farmers of the surrounding territory.

The South has too large an agricultural population in proportion to the number of people engaged in industrial pursuits. Until its manufacturing interests are more largely developed, until more industrial plants are established, there can be no permanent, well rounded, diversified agricultural development, except where it may be carried on in spots here and there for the shipment of fruits and vegetables to Northern and Western markets.

The ideal farm conditions of the South will only be realized when every farmer can sell in the neighboring market every line of diversified products which can be raised by him or his family. The selling of chickens and eggs, and fruits and vegetables will furnish a regular income from week to week and month to month, and bring about more prosperity and a better living condition than can possibly exist in any section which is centered wholly on cotton.

The development of manufacturing in the South is, therefore, the supreme issue without which agricultural prosperity in its broadest sense can never be attained.

It is well, therefore, that Mississippi and every other state in the South should teach its farmer population that their highest prosperity will never be realized until the industrial interests of every state are adequately developed.

Moreover, the creation of new industries furnishes an opportunity for the boys and girls of the South, the lack of which in years gone by drove millions of them out of the South into other sections. Every mill established whether it be cotton or woolen, or woodworking, or any other kind; every furnace built, or mine opened, makes a new opportunity for bookkeepers and stenographers, and executive officers, as well as for the manual labor required.

The Southern farmer who does not want to see his boys and girls forced into other sections to seek employment, has this added reason why he should encourage to the utmost extent of his ability the creation of new industries not simply

because they may add to the wealth and the income of the state, but because they furnish a market for the mental and physical powers of his own offspring as well as a market for the diversified products of his farm.

This is a doctrine which should be preached in every farm region of the South. The farmer should be made to realize that his best friend is industrial development; that his only hope for permanent prosperity for himself or his children if they remain in the South is through the development of industries which create employment for the people and make a market for the products of his farm.

The politicians who in times past have sought to differentiate between industrial and agricultural development, who have claimed, as some of them have done, that the South is agricultural and therefore is not vitally interested in industrial development, are false teachers. They have brought a curse upon the South. They have hindered its prosperity. They have planted falsehoods in the minds of the farmers and made them believe that industrial and railroad activities are a thing apart and separate from their own lives, and not to be favored by them. This is the falsest doctrine ever preached to a people. It has done infinite harm to the farmers themselves; and now the truth should be proclaimed in every paper in the South day in and day out, year in and year out, in every school, and in every public meeting for the discussion of political or business affairs.

Industrial pursuits and railroad progress must lead the way to larger and broader prosperity for agriculture, or agriculture will never attain its highest possibilities.

SECRETARY OF STATE HUGHES SPEAKS FOR AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

THE difficulties which beset Europe have their causes within Europe and not in any act or policy of ours," is a statement full of truth and wisdom in the address made by Secretary Hughes in Philadelphia last week in discussing the Monroe Doctrine. For a thousand years or more Europe has preached hatred of nation against nation. The aims of practically every European country have been for the extension of dominion and of power. Many nations have regarded with jealousy and with hatred every sign of prosperity in other nations. Each one has been afraid that another's prosperity might mean its own downfall.

Today England stands appalled because it fears that a combination of French and German industrial interests will enormously expand the power of France in iron and steel to the disadvantage of England, entirely ignoring the fact that a prosperous Europe will mean a larger market for England. Its policy in this respect is akin to that of our Colonial days in which England sought by drastic legislation to prevent the development of manufacturing in America.

England, however, is not alone in the false policy. All Europe has lived in a spirit of intense selfishness. The claim that was recently made by Lloyd George and has been repeated in some English papers that England went to war out of friendship for France is wholly false. England was under treaty obligation to protect Belgium and in honor bound it was compelled to go to war. Had it failed to do so its dishonor would have been as great as that of Germany, which derided as of no value and as a mere scrap of paper its treaty. England was fighting for its own life and Lloyd George and those who have set up the cry that England went to war out of friendship are deliberately misrepresenting the facts.

This is one of the outstanding difficulties which confront all of Europe. Governments have hated other Governments and have taught their people to hate other people. War has been the accepted rule for settling every economic or political problem for a thousand years or more. Instead of preach-

ing and practicing a spirit of love Europe has preached and practiced a spirit of hatred. So long as that condition lasts wars in Europe will be inevitable and no League of Nations ever devised by man will prevent them.

Secretary Hughes' statement is literally true, that the difficulties which beset Europe, and these difficulties are economic as well as political, have their origin within Europe itself and have not come about by any act or policy of ours. By no possibility even of self-immolation could this country through the League of Nations or in any other way yet devised have saved Europe from itself. Secretary Hughes rightly said:

"The bitter controversy which followed the war showed with what tenacity we still hold to the principle of not meddling in the political life of Europe. Europe," said he, "still has a set of primary interests which are not ours. Unity in war did not avail to change the divergent national aims and policies in practice. It is not that our interests may not be affected injuriously by such controversies. That was true in the days of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe, but it was despite such injuries the abiding conviction that we had better bear these ills than suffer the greater evils which would follow the sacrifice of our independent position. We still hold to that view. The preponderant thought among us undoubtedly is that our influence would not be increased by pooling it. The influence that is due to our detachment and impartiality would not long be maintained if we should substitute the role of a partisan in European quarrels.

"Generally our policies toward Europe may thus be summarized: We are still opposed to alliances. We refuse to commit ourselves in advance with respect to the employment of the power of the United States in unknown contingencies. We reserve our judgment to act upon occasion as our sense of duty permits."

THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD has always held the theory that the supreme power of good for the United States in world affairs could be reached only by absolute independence of action. The moment we tie ourselves up to any contracts which take from us independence of action and subject ourselves to the right of other nations to say when we shall or shall not go to war, or when we shall or shall not do any other thing without any volition of our own to act as our judgment may at the time seem proper, we will destroy the moral influence of the nation and its power for good.

Secretary Hughes has very clearly stated the situation in the few sentences which we have quoted from his address and we are sure that the more this country studies the conditions which prevail in Europe, due wholly to European causes, the more we will realize as a nation the wisdom of standing somewhat aloof from entangling alliances, as dangerous today as they were in Washington's day.

We know full well, judging by the past, that every European country for selfish reasons desires to use the United States for the furtherance of its own aims, and these aims are entirely contrary to ours.

We seek no extension of our dominions. European nations have for centuries made the extension of their dominion over other countries one of the dominant influences, if not the dominant influence, in all their diplomatic activities.

It would be the height of folly on our part to enter into any agreement guaranteeing the territorial integrity of any European, Asiatic or African country. Some of these countries may seek to break away from their present control just as the colonies broke away from English control.

If the world had had such a league in 1776 this republic could never have been brought into being.

Some Phases of the Franco-German Situation as Viewed from Different Angles.

Dean Brothers Co.

Indianapolis, November 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

After reading your article on Lloyd George, I am in doubt as to what you would suggest to relieve European anarchy. I could never understand the Franco-mania, from which the American press is beginning to recover.

Five years have passed since the Armistice was signed, yet the continent of Europe is an armed camp with more troops in the field than there were before the great war. Germany is defeated, crushed, bankrupt and helpless. She is surrounded by forests of bayonets on all sides. France has 736,000 men under arms, with a trained reserve of between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 men. Her air force is four times as great as during the war. She has 1200 air machines, many of which are bombers of a destructiveness never dreamed of during the great war. With them whole cities could be destroyed in a few hours. No nation in the world is prepared to resist France.

France today is mistress of the world by military power. She has attained more than Germany was accused of aspiring to. Germany is now permitted to have a force of 100,000 militia to preserve internal order, but no man is allowed to study military science or to train any men.

Three great nations have disarmed, viz: The United States, Great Britain and Japan. These nations are collecting more than sufficient taxes to meet all expenses, while France is still piling up deficits. She claims not to be able to pay her war debts, but she wastes vast sums on military equipments and has furnished \$800,000,000 to Poland to maintain an army of 300,000 men. \$500,000,000 of this has been paid within less than a year.

I remember your violent reply to the innocent subscriber who asked for directions to send money to Germany. There are millions of Germans in this country, either born in Germany or whose parents were born there. They have millions of sisters, cousins, aunts, etc., still living there. Now that starvation and nakedness is threatening them, they must be helped. I see that our humane administration is considering plans for feeding Germans during next winter.

We have been terribly brutalized by the great war and thousands are now ruled by the most implacable hatred of Germany. Toward the close of a great war, when half a million brave Americans slept in bloody graves, we had a great president who said, "With malice towards none, and charity for all." There was once a great religious teacher who said, "Love your enemies." He also taught that even self defense was wrong.

Christianity has passed to a stage where we have a most vengeful clergy, so destitute of mercy that they no longer take their texts from the "Sermon on the Mount." Before the great war it was a most fruitful source of sermon building. It is now *passé*.

I am an interested reader of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and think its articles are among the best to be found in commercial papers. I am therefore, more shocked to meet with such cruel predilections as are found in the articles which I have criticised.

JOHN CANDEE DEAN.

Possibly a complete reply to Mr. Dean's interesting letter may be found in a statement made November 1 in the New York Times by Richard M. Hurd, of that city, in the course of which he said:

"England's desire for a committee to determine Germany's capacity to pay is based on assumptions not borne out by facts.

"England assumes that if the Allies are moderate with Germany she will pay all possible reparations. The facts deny this. During the past five years Germany has paid a little, but only under compulsion and always watching for differences between the Allies to stop paying entirely. Meanwhile Germany has transferred billions of credits to neutral countries, has spent other billions on rebuilding her mercantile navy, on railroads, canals, factories, workmen's dwellings, sport stadiums and on keeping idle for eight months the entire population of the Ruhr. A consistent policy of billions to oppose France, but not a voluntary mark for reparations! Clearly the Allies will get no reparations except what they take.

"England assumes that Germany is tired of war and is not to be feared. All the evidence since the Armistice shows that the German 'will to conquer' is as strong as ever and is intensified by Germany's desire for revenge upon the Allies. German writers and speakers make no pretense of concealing their determination for world conquest, whenever Germany is sufficiently strong.

"England assumes that a strong and rich Germany would be an advantage to England and the world. It passes comprehension how England, which so narrowly escaped destruction at the hands of Germany, now wishes to rebuild Germany in order that she may have another try at it. Is it not enough that Germany has attacked

her neighbor thirty-four times during the past 2000 years and killed 11,000,000 men and destroyed \$200,000,000,000 in property in the last war? Why build up the only modern nation which makes a business of war?

"France faces Germany across an exposed eastern frontier and realizes that it is a matter of life and death for her that Germany should be weak. A strong and rich Germany means another world war, with France as the first victim. It means that England again will lose a million men and vast treasure. It means America again coming in, for America will never permit France to be destroyed.

"The real problem with Germany is not to determine her capacity to pay, but to create among Germans the will to pay. It is a spiritual problem which it is hopeless to undertake from a material standpoint."

We think every statement made by Mr. Hurd is correct. There has been a vast amount of hypocrisy in Germany's plea of poverty and inability to pay. And the Christ whom Mr. Dean quotes also said to people whose sins, so far as one can learn, were white as the driven snow as compared with the sins of Germany, "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can you escape the damnation of hell."

Our advice not to send money to Germany bore especially upon the thought of sending money for investment in marks or other German securities, in which American people have already, so it is estimated, sunk several billion dollars. Mr. Barron, of the Wall Street Journal, an eminent authority, after careful investigation of the matter, says that Germany has secured from the outside world not less than \$10,000,000,000 for its marks, issued for the deliberate purpose of robbery. The outside world has, therefore, given to Germany in exchange for its worthless marks more money than it has paid in reparations and the expenses connected with reparations.

Where people living in this country have friends or relatives in Germany who are really suffering they would be recreant to their responsibilities if they did not help them financially or with food which can be shipped as well as money. We cannot conceive that anyone would be so inhuman as to deny to these people the privilege of contributing directly to support their poverty stricken relatives in Germany wherever that poverty has come upon people who have been robbed by the German government itself and by the industrial leaders of that country, who have made billions at the sacrifice of their own people.

There is, however, a very interesting situation in regard to the whole German nation, as given in a remarkably interesting article by Dr. Fabian Franklin in a recent issue of the Independent, entitled "German Psychology and the German Mark." Dr. Franklin is a noted writer on questions of political economy and history. In the course of this study of German psychology, he says:

"Arithmetically, there is nothing essentially puzzling about the German mark's plunge into the abyss, unless it be the fact that it has continued to remain in use at all. * * * It is not in the least surprising to learn that the value of the mark has fallen to less than a millionth of a cent; and, on the other hand, if the mark was falling in value, by leaps and bounds, to that abysmal depth, it is no mystery why the Government and the Reichsbank found it necessary to turn out marks by the trillion or quadrillion, unless they turned their faces in a wholly different direction. * * *

"What brought on the latest cataclysmic descent, for example, was the credits advanced to finance passive resistance in the Ruhr.

"But in the main the thing was the natural and inevitable result of— of what? Well, of making no attempt to prevent it; of acting as though the preposterous bits of paper and Munchausen bank credits were real money; of doing almost nothing whatsoever to place the currency on a sane footing, or even to adapt the methods of taxation to the insane footing on which the currency stood. * * * The psychology of the case is a fit subject for most serious contemplation. Never in the world's history has a great nation, in the face of a tremendous and primal need, presented a spectacle like that which Germany has given month after month, year after

year, in her abandonment of all effort to provide herself with the essential means of economic intercourse, of honest dealings between man and man, of decent relations between the individual and the Government.

"I am speaking not of failure to grapple successfully with the problems of the currency, though I am frank to say that such failure, when it reaches a depth so unprecedented, would itself be disgraceful to a great nation like Germany. What I am speaking of is not failure to grapple with the problem successfully, but failure to grapple with it at all. That has all along been the most remarkable and incomparably the most discreditable, aspect of the whole case. * * * The thing that has been absent—the thing whose non-existence one would have thought impossible in any great nation which found itself in Germany's position—is a powerful and resolute movement, representing the best intelligence, character, and business ability of the country, insistently striving to bring the nation back to the path of monetary honesty and monetary sanity. Of this there has been in Germany not a trace. * * *

"Many persons who have given no serious thought to the subject imagine that the reparations difficulty is a sufficient explanation of this amazing and unprecedented exhibition of national impotence. No doubt that difficulty has been an important factor in the case, but it is mere indolence of thought that accounts for its being regarded as anything like an adequate explanation. It is absurd to suppose that any nation could be reduced to the necessity of destroying all semblance of decent fiscal relations between Government and people, all pretence of an honest basis for the dealings of the people with each other, by any such cause. And if, for the sake of the argument, one were to admit for a moment that such destructive necessity did exist, this would not serve to explain the absence of any serious endeavor—any endeavor representing a mighty, even if an ineffectual, desire—to keep out of the bottomless pit. To what cause or causes this woeful lack of virile public spirit, of self-asserting intelligence and honesty, is to be ascribed, is a problem which might well engage the attention of political philosophers. But that the cause is to be found in part in the long habituation of the German people to the worship of Governmental authority, and especially to the adoration of merchandized efficiency, Governmental and other, I am fully convinced. It is impossible to imagine, in a country like our own or like England, any such fatal paralysis of individual self-assertion, any such complete absence of concerted action by voluntary combination and organization, in the face of a common and a desperate need."

Here is a clear, distinct philosophical analysis of the German situation. To it might be added the fact that the whole difficulty in Germany has been the definite determination of its people not to admit defeat by paying reparation. They started on their campaign of robbing the world by their marks, and then permitted these marks to descend to the bottomless pit under the impression that they could rob the world as they had hoped to do by successful war.

There has been no cry of the German people against this definite effort of exploitation of other nations, any more than there was any definite effort among the German people themselves to prevent the horrors of the recent war. They followed their leaders then "hell bent," using the old slogan of Maine many years ago. And they have followed their leaders ever since, permitting the middle and the poorer classes to be robbed to the extreme for the enrichment of the capitalists and the great industrial leaders.

Germany has made no effort to get control of the vast amount of money which its financial and industrial leaders have made through this mark campaign and placed in other countries. It has made no effort to secure taxation except payment of taxes in marks. Dr. Franklin calls attention to this point and says:

"Neither in this matter of putting taxation upon a basis which would make taxes mean something like what they professed to mean, nor in any other phase of the financial mess, does there appear any sign of a hearty effort to accomplish anything. The most that appears is a recommendation by experts; nothing even distantly approaching a manifestation of sentiment by the community, or by any important section of the community. The Government's revenue has become a phantasm, the great prosperous middle class of Germany has been reduced to beggary by the paper-money swindle, without so much as a struggle, a forlorn-hope fight, to prevent it. How grotesque some of the side-effects of this crazy process have been, a single instance of manifest topsy-turviness, the working of the increment tax on real estate, may serve to indicate:

"The increment tax on sale of real property is about 50 per cent.

A Berlin flat-house which in 1914 was bought for 400,000 marks, worth £20,000, today sells for about 400,000 marks, worth £80. Such sales take place every day. The state and communes assess the seller's profit at 399,600,000 marks, and take 50 per cent of this profit in tax; in other words, the seller is taxed nearly £40 out of his £80. He has therewith lost all but the 1-50th part of his original investment. The editor of the *Vossische Zeitung*, George Bernhard, quite truly calls this 'taxation demagogu.'

"Taxation demagogu,' indeed! The mildness of such a designation for a tax that assesses as a gain what is in reality a loss of 99½ per cent, casts a significant enough light on the depth to which German thought has sunk in the whole question of financial sanity and financial honesty."

Mr. Richard Battle, of Okmulgee, Okla., writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD under date of November 15 on this German situation, said:

"The American Legion Post of this city, after having had it called to their attention by the writer that German propaganda was being spread by means of fake pictures published in our simple minded press, has appointed me chairman of a committee to bring to the attention of national headquarters this serious menace.

"It was our intention to have this matter brought up at the convention in San Francisco, but there was not time and the press of business prevented. I am writing you, knowing your extreme loyalty and 100 per cent American point of view, in order to get all of the available data which I am sure you have, in order to present this matter so strongly that there can be no possible failure.

"The situation at present looks very gloomy to me. I feel that the Germans, regardless of government or any other reason, should be forced to pay the last mill, and am sure from personal observation on the other side of the water that they got off very, very light. It is my fear that the present coup dropping the Ruhr district will succeed and the Germans 'really win the war.'"

In Mr. Dean's statement he refers to the alleged waste of money by France on military equipment and the assistance given to Poland to maintain an army. France realized that when England and the United States failed to make good the partial promises of guaranteeing France against invasion from Germany it could depend only upon its own resources for its future safety. It knew through the experience of two thousand years that the very moment Germany could get on its feet it would again seek to destroy France. It knew that Russia would in all probability strive for a combination with Germany for the destruction of France. And so it was forced by the law of self-preservation to safeguard its own existence by strengthening its military forces and by assisting Poland in order that that country might stand as a buffer against Russia's overrunning Central Europe and joining Germany as against France.

Viewing war with the horror which we do, and longing for world peace which we feel will never come until Christ rules in the hearts of all mankind, we cannot find it in our hearts to blame France for strengthening its defense any more than we would blame a man whose house had been attacked over and over again by robbers and murderers from safeguarding himself and his family by securing police protection and arming himself against further efforts to break into his house and destroy his own family. France, we think, stands in exactly that position as regards Germany and the nations of Europe which today are siding with Germany.

England, we believe, and no one more fully appreciates what England has done for world civilization than we do, is making one of the greatest mistakes in its history, as great as that which it made when it sought by force to keep the American Colonies from establishing their liberty. We believe that England will yet rue the day when it failed to stand squarely behind France and Belgium in demanding of Germany full payment of reparations and controlling the destiny of Germany until the amount was paid.

At the time of the Armistice the MANUFACTURERS RECORD said that one of the monumental blunders of the world's history was made when the American and Allied armies failed to march into Berlin and there convince the Germans

of their defeat and establish a control over Germany until the reparation bill was paid. When we were criticized on the ground that this would have cost the lives of many soldiers, and no one appreciated this more fully than we did, the reply was made that the loss of soldiers at that time in marching on to Berlin would have been much smaller than the world would have to pay in lives and in treasure for our failure to do so.

In connection with the statement made by Dr. Franklin it should be borne in mind that by reason of the way in which Germany has cancelled its internal indebtedness that country has practically no internal indebtedness, nor any external indebtedness except that of reparations. It has no military or naval expenses burdening it as other countries are burdened, while France, with thirty-nine million inhabitants has an indebtedness, internal and external, estimated at 316,925,000,000 paper francs. The external indebtedness as figured in the French report is 74,875,000,000 paper francs at the present rate of exchange. At this rate France's indebtedness corresponds to 84,000,000,000 gold marks. Germany, with 65,000,000 inhabitants, released from all her other debts, thanks to her bankruptcy, is obligated to pay the sum fixed by the Commission on Reparations at 132,000,000,000 gold marks. But the date at which this sum is to be paid is not determined. Much of it would extend over a period of many years. Compared to the indebtedness of England or the indebtedness of France, the indebtedness of Germany is relatively small. We believe, as stated in a recent report issued by the French government, that "it would be stupidity to allow Germany's complaint to work on our feelings and to agree to a new reduction of all or a part of her indebtedness. It would give her the means of annihilating the economic life of the nations who want to fulfill their obligations and of bearing the burdens of their indebtedness."

It is quite within the range of possibility that the whole scheme of Germany's present situation has been brought about by the practical repudiation of its marks for the express purpose of eliminating all internal indebtedness by German industrial interests. They have been able to pay off their bonds in these depreciated marks. Farmers have paid off their mortgages in the same way and the result is that German farmers and German industrial interests are, according to the best information obtainable, less in debt than similar classes of any other nation in the world. If Germany could scale down its reparation bill, and this is what it is working for, its business interests would be freer from taxation than those of any other country on earth and would thus have a tremendous advantage over European and American competitors.

Germany has wrecked the prosperity of some of its people for the express purpose, apparently, of placing its great industries on a footing to conquer the world by freedom from indebtedness whenever it has carried out its diabolical scheme of destroying all of its indebtedness, internal and if possible external.

Germany has never shown the slightest sign of repentance for its criminality in bringing on the war and while the repentant thief on the cross was forgiven, there is no indication whatever that the unrepentant one ever found forgiveness.

Mr. Henry B. Joy, in a letter to the Philadelphia Ledger, on this subject says:

"The floods of German and English propaganda have tended to deceive America.

"America sadly needs the truth about the whole matter. Indeed, we cannot then imagine ourselves continuing to encourage Germany as we have been doing. We sadly need educating as to the true picture and the cold facts. I hope

and pray that more journals may handle the question without gloves as you have done.

"The case is so vital that one editorial is a drop in the bucket. A series of editorials giving the history in comparatively small doses would be invaluable.

"Certain newspapers are complete victims of propaganda and prejudice, so far as can be judged by their methods. German and English propaganda, front page, large type; and Poincaré's able, temperate and convincing talks in short extracts, disconnected, inside page, small type. And editorials charging France with 'dishonest repudiation of her debts.'

"I 'boil with rage' at our perfidy and lack of intelligent appreciation of France."

RISE OF LABOR BANKS AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS AS THE LEADERS IN THIS MOVE.

IN the course of a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in reply to one asking for certain information in regard to the operations of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Mr. Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of that organization writes:

"Nearly every member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is an American citizen. We may have a few members who are not citizens of the country, but if we have such members I do not know where they are located. There is nothing in the law of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers which says how long a man must be a citizen of the country before he can become a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. To become a member of the Brotherhood a man must be a white man between the ages of 21 and 50. He must be able to read and write the language used in operating the road where he is employed. He must be a man of good moral character, temperate habits, and a locomotive engineer in active service operating motive power on railroads, and he must have had experience as an engineer for at least six months, and must be conversant with train rules where employed before he can become a member of the organization."

Replying to the question as to whether it was true that 90 per cent to 95 per cent of the members of the organization were American born, Mr. Stone wrote:

"Your impression is correct, and I think we can safely say that from 90 to 95 per cent of our members are American born with the exception of our members employed in Canada. Many of our members, employed in Canada were born in the British Isles, and hundreds of them are of Canadian birth. However, hundreds of the engineers employed on Canadian railroads are of American birth."

Asked as to the report in regard to the amount of insurance carried by the insurance department of this organization Mr. Stone says:

"Our latest statement shows we have written insurance to the amount of a little over \$138,000,000. But for your information I will state that the funds of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Insurance Association were not used to organize the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Co-Operative National Bank here in Cleveland. The bank was organized through the sale of stock to the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and every share of stock in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Co-Operative National Bank is held by members of the organization."

Replying to a question as to whether his organization placed a premium upon honesty and integrity and efficiency, Mr. Stone wrote:

"The impression you have gained with reference to this is correct. Any man who desires to retain his membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers must pay his

honest debts and must be a good citizen in the community where he resides.

"A member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers under our organization law is not permitted to use intoxicating liquors either on or off duty."

"We insist on our members living up to a high standard, and we also insist on all our members living up to the agreements which we have signed with the different railroad managements in all sections of the country."

In replying to the query as to some statements recently made in regard to the ownership by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of a coal mine in West Virginia, Mr. Stone says:

"The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, as an organization, neither owns nor operates any coal mine or mines. Individual members of the organization own stock in the Coal River Collieries Company in West Virginia, but the organization does not own a single share of stock. To my knowledge there is no labor trouble of any kind in the mines of the Coal River Collieries Company. The relations between that company and the Mine Workers' Organization are of the best. What you read in the newspapers was propaganda pure and simple, and they started these stories some considerable time before the mines were opened or before a single pound of coal was mined."

President Stone's interesting letter from which these extracts were taken was called forth by some inquiries as to whether certain statements which had been made to us were correct or not. In connection with his letter it is interesting to note that this organization now has a very large ownership in the stock of the Empire Trust Company of New York, reported by some sources to be a considerable majority of the stock; but on this point definite information has not been made public.

The successful operation of the Cleveland bank controlled by this organization, its large stock interest in the Empire Trust Company, one of the great financial institutions of New York, counting among its officers and directors many of the leading financial people of the country, are indications of the trend of labor organizations toward the development of banking operations. There are already more than twenty labor banks in the country. They represent various lines of work, including the International Association of Machinists, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and a number of others in addition to the several banks controlled by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

In the aggregate these labor organizations control an enormous income, sufficient to furnish the basis for very extensive banking operations. There are considerable possibilities of evil, but there are also possibilities of good in these banks. Should these organizations attempt, through the power of the financial strength which they will have, to oppose all financial enterprises except those dominated by labor unions their power for evil would be very great.

If, for instance, the Electrical Workers in the establishment of a bank, backed by their large membership, should say that they would not invest in any securities of any hydro-electric or other enterprise, unless it be controlled to the utmost ramifications by union labor, it is difficult to see to what length this might lead. And there is a report that such a thought has been in the mind of some of the electrical workers of the country. If one labor bank with large capital and deposits should undertake a move of this kind it would probably cause many others to follow.

On the other hand, it is entirely reasonable that the labor people of the country should want to deposit their money in banks controlled by themselves, and thus gain the power which comes from aggregated capital. Perhaps the responsibility of handling such great sums as these banks will almost certainly have at their command will develop a spirit of conservatism as against any radical tendency of unwise

leaders, and make the labor banks of the country a substantial addition to the conservative upbuilding of all interests. At any rate the growth of this banking tendency on the part of laboring people cannot be ignored, nor can its importance be overlooked.

IMPORTS OF FOODSTUFFS NOW EXCEED EXPORTS.

THE total value of our foreign exports and imports for October amounted to \$709,000,000, of which \$400,823,000 was the value of our exports and of this, \$7,000,000 were exports of foreign merchandise, the balance being exports of domestic merchandise. Probably the most striking fact in connection with our foreign trade is that we are now importing more foodstuffs than we are exporting.

The total imports of foodstuffs of all kinds during October was \$83,000,000, while the total exports of all foodstuffs was \$72,000,000. For the ten months ended October, 1923 our imports of foodstuffs amounted to \$753,000,000, or a gain of \$158,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The imports of foodstuffs for the ten months exceeded by \$51,000,000 our exports of foodstuffs. During the last ten months the total exports of foodstuffs amounted to \$702,000,000 or a decrease of \$184,000,000 compared with the corresponding period of 1922, while the export of crude materials for manufacturing and manufactures for the first ten months of this year exceeded by \$409,000,000, the figures for the corresponding period of 1922. The net increase in our exports of domestic merchandise for the first ten months of this year was \$224,000,000, while the net increase in imports was \$685,000,000, the total gain in our foreign trade for the ten months having been over \$909,000,000.

Our imports of crude materials for use in manufacturing, while showing a decline in October compared with a year ago, show an increase of \$262,000,000 for the ten months as compared with the corresponding period of 1922. Imports of manufactures for further use in manufacturing gained during the ten month period \$178,000,000 and manufactures ready for consumption increased \$89,000,000. The total imports of these three items for the ten month period of this year amounted to \$2,444,000,000, which was only \$174,000,000 less than our exports of these three items. Thus while we are heavily increasing our exports of manufactured products and of crude materials, our imports of the same are likewise increasing at a very heavy rate.

As we pointed out last month, the figures showing the enormous gain which is going on in our foreign trade indicate an economic betterment throughout the world, for imports from and exports to all the leading countries of the world are steadily expanding. These figures are strikingly interesting in view of the many predictions made when the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill was under discussion, that its adoption would make it impossible for other countries to sell to us and that therefore they would not be able to buy from us.

As these figures show they have been selling to us on an enormous scale and buying from us to an even greater extent. Leading imports of foodstuffs exceed and imports of manufactures nearly equal exports.

HOW ORGANIZATIONS MAY AID THEIR OWN STATES BY BROAD PUBLICITY WORK.

OF interest to real estate developers of the whole South, as showing how a state organization can work out various plans for advancing the interests of their state, are the resolutions passed by the Florida Realtors Association at their meeting in Orlando on November 6. The report of the State Advertising Committee suggesting various ways in which efforts should be made to increase the publicity secured by Florida through exhibits and by personal work, shows the following resolutions were adopted:

"Due to the favorable advertising that several communities and counties have received from exhibits that heretofore have been displayed in the lobby of hotels, this committee resolves:

"To appoint a committee of three whose duties it shall be to see that exhibits are maintained in the lobby of one or more hotels and all other public places in each city of this state.

"This committee urges that each individual member of this association, as well as each local board, uses his or its best efforts to see that Florida has a real exhibit at the next National Realtors Convention.

"That, in our opinion, a State Exhibit, strictly speaking, is not practical so this committee recommends:

"That each county be importuned to place an exhibit or to have placed an exhibit of their individual county and in so far as practical that these exhibits be located together—that the state exhibit be composed of units of county or community exhibits.

"That if a separate building is used for these exhibits that in so far as possible the space be used solely for county exhibits.

"That the chairman divide the state into as many sections as in his discretion is needed and appoint in each section a committee of one to see that the counties in the respective sections have these exhibits.

"That the State Association will endorse and vote for as National Convention City in 1925 the city that offers to Florida a building free of charge and in sufficient size to hold a state exhibit.

"That each member of the State Association be urged to attend the next National Convention and it is recommended that the Florida State Association adopt the orange color signal hemp hat as an official "top dressing" for the members of Florida Realtors Association.

"This committee recommends that the State Association endorse, approve and offer its co-operation to the Florida Development Board for its activities.

"This committee recommends that the secretary of the State Association write to Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, endorsing, approving and thanking him for the publicity that he has given Florida in and through the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

"This committee recommends that each member of the State Association become active in eradicating the alligator in any form of advertising that is used in and outside of the state.

"This committee recommends that the by-laws committee be authorized to prepare an amendment to the constitution and by-laws authorizing the President to appoint a permanent transportation committee; this committee to consist of not less than seven members.

"This committee recommends that Mr. F. Emory Sharp, of Bradentown, Fla., be appointed a committee of one to get the details of the offering of Mr. Ringling of space in Madison Square Garden for State Exhibit in February, 1924, and to

send this information to each board throughout the state and each board is requested to become active in getting their respective counties to provide funds and make definite arrangements to participate in this exhibit."

In sending to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD a copy of these resolutions Mr. J. L. Wallace, Secretary of the Association, writes:

"My command of the English language is inadequate to express the words, the appreciation and esteem the Florida Realtors have for you and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. We feel that in you the South has a staunch friend and a man who has done more towards the development of the South than any other individual; and, therefore, on behalf of each and every individual member of the Florida Realtors Association, I wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the valuable services you individually and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD have rendered in the past, and feeling that we will have the same cooperation in the future."

GERMAN EXPORTS OF TOYS AND HARDWARE.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD notes that "although German soldiers did not succeed in invading England during the war, German manufactures of tin soldiers are invading England very heavily at the present time."

The RECORD adds:

"The German tin soldiers are said in this report to have won uncontested mastery of the market in England. Germany failed on the battle field to conquer the world, but is doing its utmost and in many respects very successfully to destroy the industries of England and of other countries."

We wonder if the RECORD includes America among the "other countries" whose "industries" Germany is doing its utmost and in many respects very successfully to destroy!"

We noted in the news columns some days since the statement that America is being flooded with Christmas toys "Made in Germany."

Why is it that the genius of commercial and industrial America is not equal to the problem of supplying her children with Christmas toys?—*Knoxville Sentinel*.

Yes, we included America in "other countries," for we are being flooded with German toys, tin soldiers included, and with German cutlery. Pocket knives, razors and similar hardware "Made in Germany" are being sold here far below the actual cost of production in American plants.

The reason for this is that German laborers are not being paid as much per week as American laborers are paid per day. No ingenuity of "Yankee genius" can compete on a labor basis with such wages as are paid in Germany, China, and India. Sheffield's hardware stores in what was once regarded as the heart of the world's cutlery industry, are full of German made cutlery, underselling the home made stuff.

When a nation deliberately goes bankrupt in character, and starves its own laborers to enrich its industrial and financial powers, it can well-nigh bankrupt competing industries in all other countries. That has been Germany's definite plan from the beginning of its mark campaign.

ESTIMATES 9,480,000 BALE COTTON CROP.

THE American Cotton Association's final report on the cotton production for 1923 gives an estimated yield of 9,480,000 bales. The report states that heavy deterioration in the crop after September was most unusual and can be accounted for only as a result of extremely adverse seasonal conditions and heavy weevil infestation during the late summer and early fall.

The report further shows that Texas with a crop of 3,900,000 bales and North Carolina with 1,021,000 bales, the two states at the extreme ends of the cotton belt, will produce more than half of the American cotton crop this season.

The estimated forecast of production, compiled by States

by the American Cotton Association, St. Matthews, S. C., indicates a total yield of 9,480,000 bales, of 500-pound weight.

	Cotton Ginned to Nov. 14, 1923 (Bales)	Estimated Yield 1923 crop (Bales)
Virginia	30,071	38,000
North Carolina	833,791	1,021,000
South Carolina	694,152	749,000
Georgia	543,252	598,000
Florida	12,762	15,000
Alabama	548,702	612,000
Mississippi	530,542	615,000
Louisiana	328,754	345,000
Texas	3,701,196	3,900,000
Arkansas	470,646	610,000
Tennessee	156,978	212,000
Oklahoma	368,115	540,000
Missouri	66,745	95,000
California	25,224	41,000
Arizona and all others	57,753	89,000
United States	8,368,683	9,480,000

TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES AND OPPRESSIVE TAXATION.

IN his weekly letter to the members of the Association, William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' Association, publishes a letter received from one of his members, discussing the question of the issuing of tax exempt securities and the relation thereto of income taxes. On this point the correspondent writes:

"It should finally be remembered that the reason for the movement of capital into tax exempt securities can be removed without Constitutional amendment. They represent a cyclone cellar in which refuge is sought against unfair and oppressive taxation. Investment in reproductive industry can be persuaded. It never can be compelled. It is in the power of Congress to encourage such investment by lessening the burden of super-taxes which have ceased to produce revenue for the Government while discouraging participation in profitable industry. If the further issuance of tax exempt securities were prohibited by Constitutional amendment it would not tend to lessen the movement into tax exempt securities, but would rather enhance the value of outstanding issues unless participation in enterprise is made more attractive.

"To penalize industrial and commercial development by excessive rates and unequal distribution of tax burdens is as much an evil as numerous means of escape from participation in the legitimate obligation to support government. If Congress, by tax reform, tempts capital to withdraw from places of refuge and accept the hazards of business in the hope of reasonable reward, tax exempt securities will lose their attractiveness and the public will gain by the steady development of existing and new enterprise without the delays and risks attendant upon amendment of the Constitution."

We do not believe it wise or feasible to adopt a constitutional amendment against tax exempt securities. Most of these securities are issued by states, counties and municipalities for work which is just as essential as any other work done in this country. There may be here and there some extravagance but the money raised on tax exempt securities is for the purpose of building schools, sadly needed in many parts of the country; building water works and sewerage systems, essential to the health of the people; building highways which are vital to every business interest.

The money thus invested returns many fold profit to the state or the community whenever it is wisely invested. It means larger prosperity for the cities and the country alike, and the saving of country life from the destruction by the economic conditions of the hour. We are not, therefore, among those who regard these expenditures, with rare exceptions, as unwise and unprofitable, but we very heartily

endorse the view stated in the quotation from the letter to Mr. Barr that heavy income taxes are a great disadvantage to all the business ramifications of the country, and as suggested by Secretary Mellon these taxes should be reduced to as great an extent as possible and immediately upon the assembling of Congress.

A LAWYER WHO WILL NOT ACCEPT CRIMINAL CASES.

William C. Guthrie
Attorney and Counselor at Law

Jacksonville, Fla., November 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Wont you be kind enough to read "How Wet is Pennsylvania?" in the Literary Digest for November 10, 1923. Can it be possible that things are as bad in that state as it appears in the article? If so, it is a disgrace to the United States and something should be done to remedy conditions.

Eight years as Juvenile Judge in this county, convinced me that Prohibition was right, and as a law-abiding citizen I believe in law enforcement. I refuse criminal cases because of the fact that nine out of ten cases that have been offered me were guilty and I could not represent a guilty man and keep my self-respect as a lawyer and man.

Something should be done to remedy conditions in Pennsylvania if what the Digest prints be true.

Can't the people be roused to the meaning of the non-enforcement of our laws? Knowing that you are an advocate of enforcement I am appealing to you, as a private citizen, to again endeavor to get the people to stop and listen to what is to happen if things such as this article depicts are allowed to go unchallenged.

WM. C. GUTHRIE.

Pennsylvania has been wet, very wet. Maryland is probably equally as wet, perchance even more so, for Maryland, largely by the power of the liquor interests and the race track gambling interests, gave a very large majority to the candidate who was openly opposed to prohibition.

The laws of the land are openly violated in Maryland. The very man who was re-elected governor admitted some time ago that he accepted a basket of whiskey from a prominent politician who was constantly seeking public favor. He violated the law and the wet interests of the state worked for him, partly because of his known opposition to prohibition and partly because the opposition's candidate would not openly stand for prohibition, and in effect was regarded as neutral, and Dante claimed there is a hell beneath all other hells for those who are neutral in the fight between good and evil.

Judge Guthrie's letter is well worthy of study, but imagine what would be the condition of this country if all the lawyers of the land took the position which he holds in that he will not accept criminal cases because a very large proportion of them are guilty, and he will not defend a guilty man. A good many lawyers make their living by defending criminals when they know the criminals are guilty. This is one reason why the laws of our land are so often broken and why so many criminals go scot-free to the disgrace of our whole judiciary system.

MANY READERS.

M R. GEO. R. DEMPSTER, president of the Dempster Construction Company of Knoxville, Tennessee, in renewing his subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"We would not think of attempting to carry on our business without keeping a copy in our office at all times.

"Some time ago, a little notice was carried that we were opening a stripping operation near St. Charles, Ky., and judging from the correspondence and the catalogues received, practically everybody in the United States must read your publication."

\$2,000,000 Bridge Now Building at St. Petersburg.

WILL SHORTEN DISTANCE BETWEEN THAT CITY AND TAMPA BY 24 MILES—HILLSBOROUGH AND PINELLAS COUNTIES SPENDING \$5,800,000 ON HIGHWAYS.

By B. A. LAWRENCE, JR.

The Gandy Bridge, now under construction at St. Petersburg, Florida, will upon completion be the longest automobile toll bridge and causeway in the world.

Joining the cities of St. Petersburg and Tampa by the shortest possible direct line the bridge with its correlated highways now under construction by the adjacent counties takes rank as the most important highway improvement in the state. The bridge route will shorten the distance between the two cities from 43 to 19 miles, and will cut by one hour the present driving time of 1 hour and 45 minutes. The bridge also places the gulf beaches of Pinellas County within easy access of a large population living beyond Tampa in central Florida.

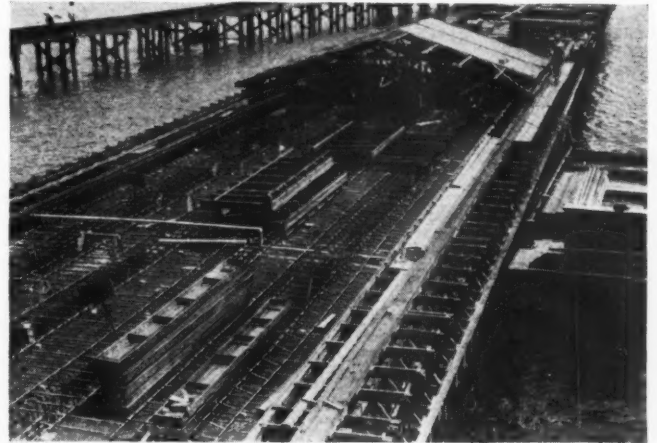
George S. Gandy, formerly of Philadelphia and for a number of years a citizen of St. Petersburg, conceived the idea of bridging the waters of Old Tampa Bay, thus providing direct highway communication between the two cities. After several years of intense effort the preliminaries necessary to the construction of the bridge were concluded. The work consisted, among other things, of securing state legislation, federal permits, the granting of charters, organizing the companies, and financing the project. The confidence of the people in the success of the improvement is attested by the fact that about 80 per cent of the money was raised in St. Petersburg.

After making extensive triangulation surveys, taking soundings and levels, and studying of the hydrographic conditions, etc., plans were prepared, and the work was started early this year.

The distance across the bay on the center line of the

24 foot centers, each bent consisting of 4 pilings 16 inches square. The width of the roadway is 24 feet and the overall width of the structure is 27 feet. The piles range in length from 25 to 60 feet and are driven to rock.

After the piles are driven they are straightened and drawn to line and cut off at the proper grade. The concrete caps are



SECTION OF BRIDGE SHOWING STEEL REINFORCING.

poured from a small floating mixing plant, while the bridge decking is being concreted from a similar plant having a capacity of about 150 cubic yards in 10 hours.

For a considerable length on the center line of the bridge there is practically no material overlying the rock forming



COMPLETED SECTION OF BRIDGE, EXCEPT FOR SIDE RAILING.

bridge is approximately 5.7 miles, with an average depth of about 12 feet, except at the ship channel.

Projecting from each side of the bay a causeway has been thrown up, 4000 feet on the eastern side and 12,700 feet on the western side, the two being connected by a bridge 13,600 feet in length. The bridge is of trestle design and is being built of reinforced concrete supported on concrete pile bents

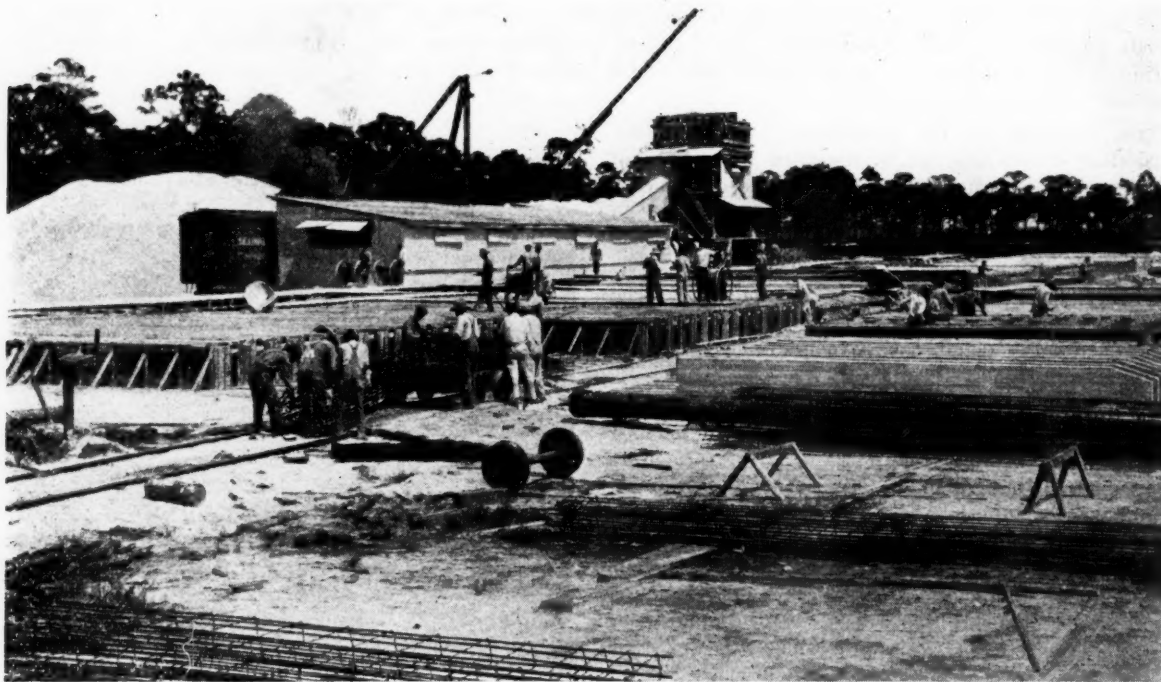
the bottom of the bay. To meet this condition an outfit has been employed for drilling the rock to a depth of about 4 feet for foundation support.

Great care is used in selection of materials and in securing the proper mix for the concrete. A physical laboratory with the necessary equipment and a competent chemist in charge is maintained by the company at the site of the work.

One of the conditions stipulated in the permit from the United States government was that a draw span should be provided for the ship channel. It is proposed to erect an electrically operated Strauss trunnion double-leaf bascule

rapidly drawing to conclusion with about 1500 lineal feet unfinished. It is planned to use concrete for the roadway across the causeways.

At present over half the pile bents have been driven and



RECAST PILING YARD AT EASTERN END OF BRIDGE.

bridge, 92 feet center to center on main trunnions with the necessary auxiliary machinery for a complete installation. Plans for the draw span have been prepared and the 4 steel caissons forming the piers have already been sunk to rock.

At the junction points between the causeways and the bridge proper reinforced concrete pre-cast sheet piles have been driven for the protection of the fill. This piling extends along both sides of the causeway in the direction of the shore for a distance of about 300 feet. The bulkhead

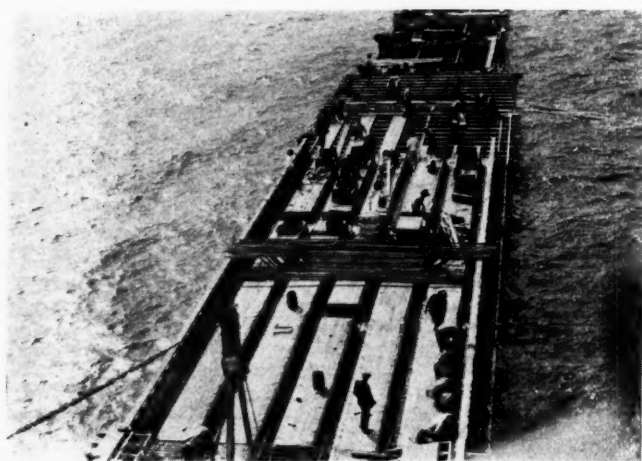
over 20 per cent of the sections of the deck span has been concreted. At the present rate of progress it is anticipated that the bridge will be finished in the late spring of next year.

Contemporary with the development of the bridge project the two counties connected, Hillsborough and Pinellas, are spending a total of \$5,800,000 for good roads, making a total for highways, including the bridge, of \$7,800,000 in this section of the state.

Coupled with the surprising building program of St. Petersburg where over six millions of dollars have been expended for construction this year, it is anticipated that the completion of the Gandy Bridge will add greater impetus to the present rapid growth of this city.

In recent years Tampa has been gaining in popularity as a tourist center, and upon completion of the bridge, the attractions of that city coupled with the very different attractions of St. Petersburg, which is now the largest tourist city of the west coast of Florida, will be within easy reach of the visitor to either city. The combined population of these two cities will total 160,000 in the winter, thus making one of the largest tourist centers in the South.

The firms supplying materials and engaged in engineering and construction are as follows: Sand, Leesburg Sand and Gravel Co., Leesburg, Fla.; cement, Atlas Portland Cement Co., New York City; one-half of the cement supplied through Booker & Co., Tampa; steel, Concrete Steel Co., Birmingham and Corrugated Bar Co., Buffalo and Atlanta, all supplied through Dann Gerow Co., St. Petersburg, Fla.; rock, through Tampa Sand & Shell Co.; engineers, Norman S. Sprague, Pittsburgh, consulting, and Raymond Concrete Pile Co., for bridge and piling. The general contract was awarded to the Bay Construction Co., St. Petersburg, Fla. This firm was formed for the purpose of building the bridge.



ERECTING FORMS FOR BRIDGE DECK.

at the eastern end of the bridge has been completed with the exception of the coping, and work is now underway on the west bulkhead.

The finished causeways will be 40 feet in width on top with a natural slope of about 1:20. They are built of fine white sand dredged from the bottom of the bay by hydraulic dredges. The causeway on the east end of the bridge is practically completed, and work on the west causeway is

Bids are to be asked December 8 by Jonas & Tabor, architects, Houston, Texas, for the construction of a 6-story building for Henry House, of Houston.

American Business Experiences a Hundred Years Ago.

THE RECORD OF TRADE CONDITIONS, COMMODITY PRICES AND WAGES, DURING AN OLDER WAR BOOM AND POST-WAR DEPRESSION, WITH LESSONS FOR TODAY.

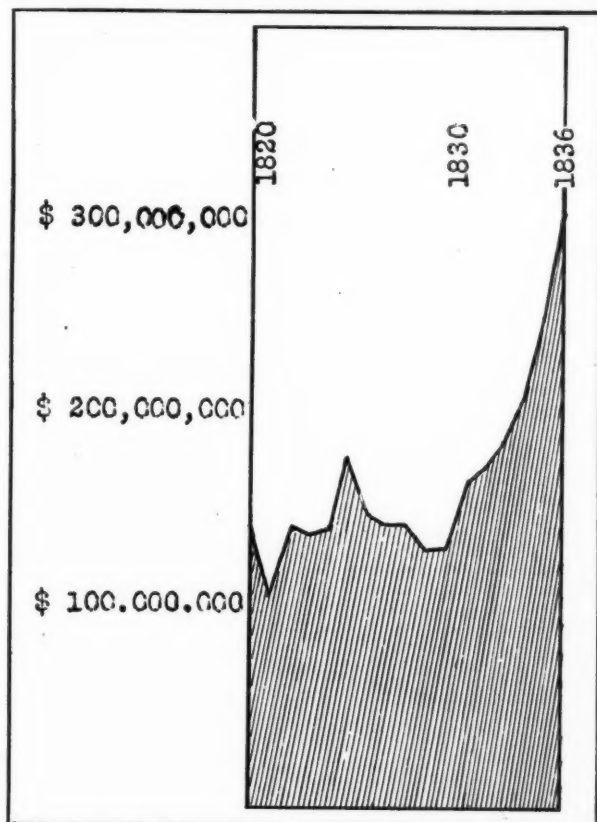
By EDWIN C. ECKEL, Washington.

Number 5.

(Continued from last week's issue.)

Earlier in this discussion a number of actual commodity costs in Eastern markets were given, and partly for comparison with these we may now present similar quotations for two different dates during the period now under consideration. The dates selected are respectively in 1825 and 1833; the market places are New York City and Philadelphia. The prices* are as follows:

New York Shipping and Commercial List, Aug. 2, 1833.			
	Philadelphia, 1825	New York, 1833	
Hams, Virginia, per lb. . . .	\$0.08 to \$0.09	\$0.09 to \$0.10	
Pork, prime, per 100 lbs. . . .	10.00 to 10.50	11.25 to 11.75	
Wheat, per bus.	0.93 to 0.96	1.16 to 1.20	
Corn, per bus.	0.58 to 0.62	0.76 to 0.78	
Flour, superfine, per bbl. . . .	5.00	5.50	
Coffee, Java, per lb.	0.19	0.12½ to 0.13½	
Coffee, West Indies, per lb . .	0.18 to	0.11 to 0.13	
Tea, Hyson, per lb.	1.05 to 1.10	0.80 to 0.88	
Tea, Souchong, per lb.	0.50 to 0.75	0.25 to 0.40	
Sugar, Hav, white, per lb . . .	0.14½ to 0.15	0.09½ to 0.10½	
Salt, Turks Island, per bus . .	0.45 to 0.50	0.46 to	
Brandy, French, per gal. . . .	1.10 to 1.16	1.30 to 1.47	
Tobacco, Kentucky, per lb . . .	0.06 to 0.07	0.04 to 0.07½	
Furs, otter, per skin.	2.00 to 4.00	2.50 to 6.00	
Furs, mink, per skin.	0.25 to 0.33	0.44 to 0.50	
Furs, bear, per skin.	1.50 to 3.00	. . . . .
Coal, Virginia, per ton. . . . .	. . . . .	8.00 to 9.00	
Coal, anthracite, per ton. . . .	. . . . .	5.50 to 6.25	
Bar iron, Am., per ton.	100.00 to 110.00	72.50 to 75.00	
Sheet, iron, for., per ton . . .	. . . . .	135.00 to 150.00	
Steel, German, per lb.	0.13 to 0.15	0.10½ to 0.12½	
Block tin, per lb. . . . .	. . . . .	0.13 to 0.15½	
Copper, per lb. . . . .	. . . . .	0.16½ to 0.17	
Lead, pig, per lb. . . . .	. . . . .	0.05½ to 0.06	



A TYPICAL RECOVERY TO NEW HIGH LEVEL.
American foreign trade, in millions of dollars, 1820-1836.

*Philadelphia Democratic Press, Sept. 1, 1825

Renewed Trade Expansion.

Recurring to general trade conditions during the decade or so after Waterloo, we may now summarize them very briefly. Out of a post-war depression and collapse which culminated in 1819, the United States and the world in general took on a new industrial life on a far larger scale than before the wars. The immediate incentives to the new trade revival were of certain broad types, which it is well to bear in mind today. There were, first of all, improvements and economies in all lines of manufactures, so that goods could be produced at a lower labor-cost (measured in hours work) than ever before. There were, second, discoveries of new supplies of coal, gold, copper, lead and other desirable raw materials; and there were the invention of new basal products—Portland cement, natural cement and many other products date from the immediate post-war period. Third, there were the introduction of new means of transport—steamboats, railroads, canals—which gave access both to new markets and to new raw material and food supplies.

The net result of a combination of new raw materials, improved processes cheapened transport and new markets was an expansion in world trade to a level that had never been remotely approached in the pre-Waterloo years. It is to similar inventions, discoveries and improvements that we must turn now if we wish to get some idea of the processes by which the present-day world will work out of its present difficulties. It is not a matter of new laws, or of agitation, political or financial, or of oratory; it is coldly enough the problem of creating new material wealth, on a very large scale, to replace that which was lost during the years 1914-1918; and to provide a surplus for an expansion to a new high level of trade and industry.

The Outlook For America and Overseas.

We have seen that, just a hundred years ago, an old Europe and a young America struggled through war, and losses and depression—amid circumstances far more discouraging than those which confront the world of today—and emerged finally into a period of far greater prosperity than either had ever known before. We have also seen that, though the wars and the losses were in part due to the efforts of politicians, the recovery from them was not due in even the slightest degree to political theories, or frenzied oratory, or more or less lawmaking. It was due to intelligent work—in the field, the mine, the mill and the laboratory—to the development of new markets, and of new modes of reaching those markets; to the invention of new products, the discovery of new sources of raw materials.

Then, as now, a certain fraction of the population of each country dreamed of a new heaven which could be attained without work, merely by making new laws, or by overthrow-

ing existing forms of government and trying something entirely new and presumably better. For we must not forget, in considering affairs today, that it was the world struggle of 1789-1815 which brought about our earliest preaching of socialism, our first attempts at communism. The present Russian madness is entirely in line with what small minorities in Europe, and even in the United States, were willing to accept a hundred years ago. Luckily our own people did not see those ideas put into extensive practice; the Russia of today has not been so fortunate, and so has given the world a very clear example of what comes when socialist dreams are reduced to soviet practice. The experience has been a horrible matter for Russia, but it has saved the rest of the white world from possible drifting along the same course. Ten years ago an intelligent man might have been in doubt as to what socialism would mean in actual practice; today no one but a fool can have any doubts left.

We may safely assume, then, that revolutionary ideas have already passed their maximum of acceptance and of danger, and that the Russian example will bring about a strong conservative reaction both in Europe and in America. Turning from discussions and dreams to realities, the people of the civilized world will be ready to take up the task of building a new and sounder prosperity. And this, as has been pointed out, will involve new markets and new products, the extension of transportation, inventions and discoveries—just as has always been the case when the world comes out from a period of dullness and depression into one of activity and expansion.

If we limit attention to our own country, can any one imagine that it has reached or even approached its maximum of development in any material line—agricultural, mining, manufacturing or transport? There is still some new land left for extensions of agriculture—but there are also millions of acres on which the present farming methods will be intensified and remodelled in the years to come. We have still by far the largest and cheapest supply of coal in the world, even though an inexcusable quarrel between laborers and operators may have covered up that fact for some months past. We have large and essentially undeveloped water-powers. We are still the world's leading oil producer, even though for diplomatic reasons we are beginning to publicly mourn the future loss of that leadership. We still produce most of the steel, the copper, the wheat and the cotton—and in none of these industries do we seem to have approached any necessary or natural limitation on output.

As for transport and markets, can we imagine that our present mass of come-by-chance highways will not be replaced by real planned roads. The steadily growing use of the motor truck alone will force very complete reconstruction of all our internal transport system on land. And our water transport too will permit and repay very extensive remodelling and improvement; both as regards river improvements, for water transport to the sea, and as regards harbor facilities, for the handling of incoming and outgoing ocean tonnage. We know that in all these lines there is still vast room for improvement; it would be shameful cowardice if we assumed that such improvement is beyond our national capacity in the coming years.

Beyond our present national limits, yet well within our future sphere of action, we have available markets and raw material supplies that will aid in our manufacturing and commercial growth. To the south there is the Caribbean, destined to become each year more and more of an American lake, whose shores and islands will supply us with new products and with new outlets for our own production. Further away there is the South American mainland, where our trade and political relations will necessarily become more intimate each year. If worst came to worst, and we were compelled to live in a closed world made up of only the two Americas, it would still be a very happy and prosperous world.

But it does not seem to me to be at all probable that the future of civilization will take that limited form. Europe has passed through the worst of its troubles, and despite occasional pessimistic outgivings, made mostly for political or speculative reasons, it is certain that the countries of western Europe at least, are definitely on the road to industrial recovery.

The economic and social weakness of communism has been so strikingly demonstrated, during the past five years in Italy, Germany and Russia, that there is now little temptation for even the working classes of other nations to follow in that line of experiment. The danger to democracy today is indeed of quite another order—it is the menace of dictatorship rather than of communism that the weaker nations of Europe have to face. Writing immediately after the war, my words in "Coal, Iron and War" are still of moment; a nation weak in natural resources and crushed under a load of debt is not likely to develop as a democracy. Its choice will be as between socialism and dictatorship. Today, in Germany, in Italy and in the lesser nations, we see that tendency in full swing.

On the principle that the industrial recovery will seek the easiest route, in each case, we may perhaps suggest that the immediate outlet for European trade expansion, in its present recovery, is likely to be the development of Africa. For Africa, because of its geographic location and its political control, is in even more intimate relation to western Europe than is South America to our own continent. It is likely, therefore, that the settlement and development of Africa will be the work, in greatest part, of England, France and Italy—all of which countries are in a position to take up certain sections of that work. The reaction upon European industrial and social conditions in general can not but be favorable. And the recovery may well be as rapid and extensive as was that of the United States a century ago.

* * * * *

The first part of this discussion was devoted to consideration of the disadvantages under which the new American nation labored a hundred years ago, disadvantages which must have seemed serious to the observer of that day, but which nevertheless were brilliantly overcome. Stress was laid upon those facts, because we are always prone to think that we are meeting with entirely new and overpowering troubles, and that our ancestors, in some earlier Golden Age of the world, had far easier lives. If we realize that they met with difficulties which were proportionately far

greater than those we face, and if we recall that the end result of their struggle was the America which we inherited—we can turn with confidence to the work of today. Which is, after all, an attempt to turn over an even greater and better America to our children.

The End.

South's Activity Told by Items in Construction Department of Manufacturers Record— November Shows Increase.

Notable building activity for the season is indicated by the number of Southern industrial and building developments reported for November in the Daily Bulletin and the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. For the first 11 months of this year, 53,929 items were published, compared with 53,540 notices for the corresponding period of the preceding year, and with 43,189 items for the first 11 months of 1921.

The number of items published last month is particularly impressive, and indicates a continuation in volume of building through the winter months. In November 5567 notices appeared, compared with 5413 items for November 1922, and with 3524 individual reports published during the eleventh month of 1921.

Building permits issued during the past few months have maintained high valuation levels, and this will mean a big carry-over of uncompleted projects into 1924. Present indications are that the spring building activity of next year will be large. Many plans for big projects are now in the hands of architects, and these will be ready for bids during the early winter, so that contracts may be awarded and work started in advancement of the general program. The recent decrease in material prices, averaging about 10 per cent due to seasonal conditions, has stimulated building to large extent, the general feeling prevailing in the building trades being that when the full 1924 program gets under way prices will rise to perhaps the same level as obtained in the spring of 1923.

A study of the activities evidenced by these items reveals maintained activity in practically every line, with prospects bright for a continuation for some time at about the present volume.

	Totals for Nov.	Totals for January Nov. (Inc.)
Industrial Developments		
Airplane Plants, Stations, etc.	4	12
Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts	256	2504
Canning Plants	8	166
Clayworking Plants	11	119
Coal Mines and Coke Ovens	44	411
Concrete and Cement Plants	9	81
Cotton Compresses and Gins	15	239
Cottonseed Oil	7	58
Drainage and Irrigation	15	158
Electric Light and Power Plants	121	835
Fertilizer Plants	9	80
Flour, Feed and Meal Mills	15	173
Foundry and Machine Plants	23	241
Gas and Oil Developments	76	911
Ice and Cold Storage Plants	41	310
Iron and Steel Plants	2	21
Land Developments	190	1853
Lumber Enterprises	55	591
Metal-Working Plants	4	151
Mining	32	245
Miscellaneous Construction	58	515
Miscellaneous Enterprises	465	4434
Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, etc.	160	1376
Railways and Street Railways	1	98
Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, etc.	7	50
Road and Street Construction	746	7638
Sewer Construction	102	944
Shipbuilding Plants	1	9
Telephone Systems	23	187
Textile Mills	44	555
Water-Works	102	1034
Woodworking	53	440
	2699	26,439

	Totals for Nov.	Totals for January Nov. (Inc.)
Building		
Association and Fraternal	50	392
Bank and Office	54	662
Churches	133	1346
City and County	84	652
Dwellings	308	3084
Government and State	14	131
Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.	60	500
Hotels and Apartments	161	1355
Miscellaneous	60	480
Railway Stations, Sheds, etc.	22	136
Schools	293	2962
Stores	127	1433
Theatres	12	149
Warehouses	34	382
	1412	13,664
Financial		
Corporations	80	1022
New Securities	410	3985
	490	5007
Machinery Proposals and Supplies Wanted	775	7350
TOTALS	5376	52,460
Fire Damage	191	1469
	5567	53,929

Greenville's Proposed \$1,000,000 Hotel.

Greenville, S. C.—Greenville's new hotel to be erected at the corner of Main and Court streets at a cost of about \$1,000,000, will be built by the Greenville Community Hotel Corporation. Officers have been selected as follows: John T. Woodside, president; W. S. Griffin and J. E. Sirmine, vice presidents, and William Goldsmith, secretary and treasurer. Plans for the building are being prepared by W. L. Stoddart, of New York, but up to this time no contracts have been made with engineers, contractors or hotel outfitters. It is likely that these contracts will soon be awarded. The structure will be eleven stories high and will occupy a V-shaped site. It will contain 210 rooms, practically all with baths. The ground floor will be devoted largely to stores.

Financial details for the erection of the building are being handled by the Hockenbury System, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pa., through which agency \$650,000 in common and preferred stock has already been sold. Bonds will probably be placed by the Greenville Community Hotel Corporation to provide the remaining \$350,000.

New \$1,000,000 Bank and Office Building for Daytona—\$100,000 Church at Daytona Beach.

Daytona, Fla., December 3—[Special]—Plans and specifications are being prepared by James J. Baldwin, of Anderson and Gaffney, S. C., for a \$1,000,000 bank and office building here and for a \$100,000 church at Daytona Beach. The former will be erected by a syndicate headed by R. L. Selden, of Daytona Beach, and it is expected that plans and specifications will be ready for bids by February 1.

The church will be erected by the Methodist Episcopal congregation and will have an auditorium to seat 800 in addition to a departmental Sunday School. It will be of Spanish architecture and plans are to be out by January 1. Mr. Selden is the chairman of the building committee.

\$360,000 for Power Plant Improvements.

Wilmington, N. C.—Directors of the Tidewater Power Co. have authorized the installation of a 6000 kilowatt turbine electric unit, two 600 h. p. boilers and other central station equipment involving the expenditure of \$360,000. During the present year about \$300,000 has been expended in improvements.

As the result of the completion of a high tension power line to Mount Olive, arrangements have been made with the Carolina Power & Light Co. to insure a reserve source of hydro-electric power from a large system.

Magnitude of Construction Work at Muscle Shoals.

The accompanying photographs show the progress of construction on the Muscle Shoals dam and powerhouse, Unit No. 2, the base of the Muscle Shoals power-navigation project, the largest of its kind in the country. Day and night work is going forward on Wilson Dam, which is made up of three distinct sections—the non-overflow, spillway and power house. The first named section, about 180 feet long, is located between the river wall of the navigation lock and the spillway section. The

200 feet long and 60 feet wide. Complete plans for the Muscle Shoals development call for erection of another smaller power house and navigation and power dam about 15 miles up the river. Then a third navigation dam is to be erected just a few miles below Wilson Dam, and these will make navigation possible for hundreds of miles up the Tennessee River.

Good progress is being made on the power house section, at the opposite end of the dam from the locks. Machinery has

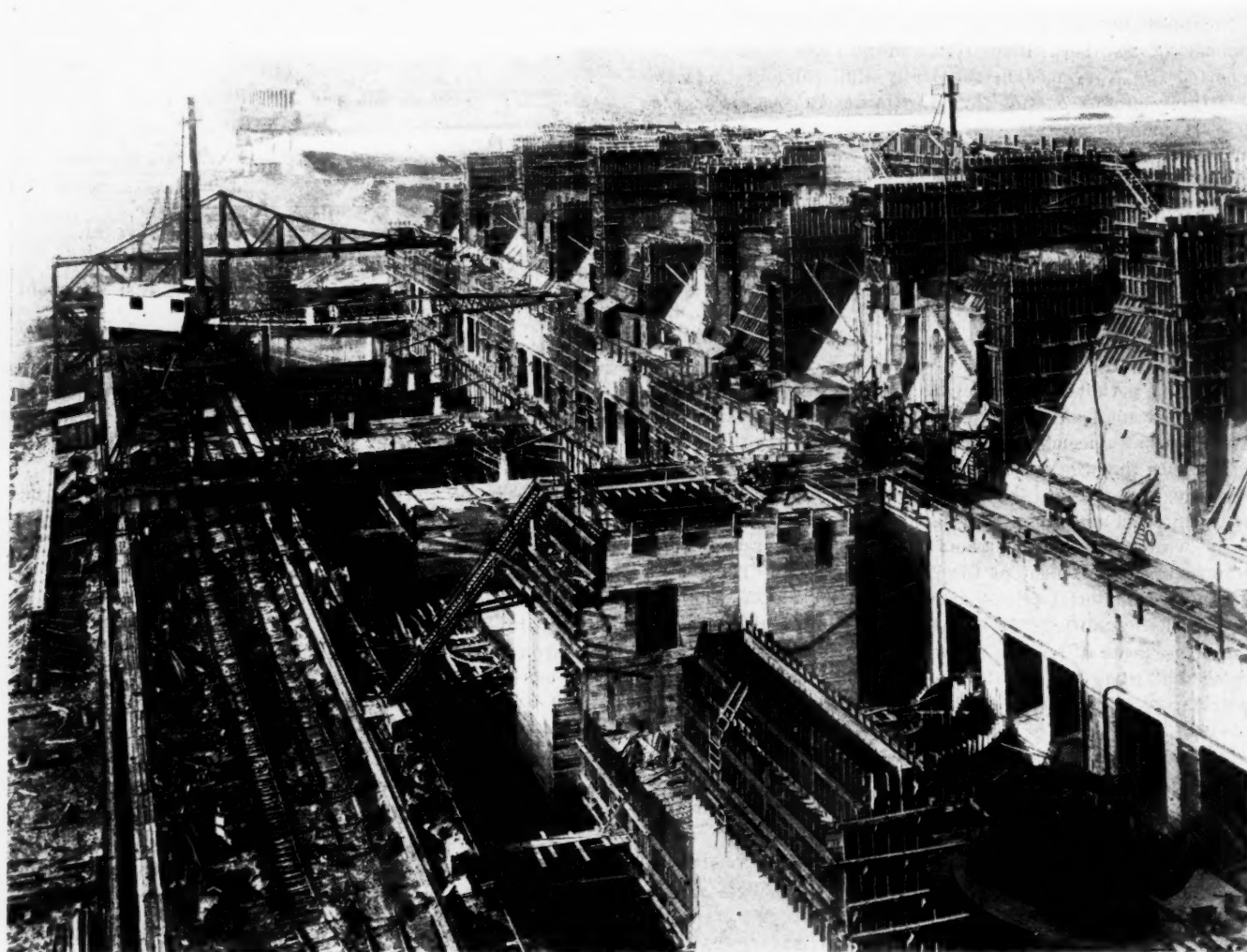


Photo by World Wide Photos.

GENERAL VIEW OF POWER HOUSE

When completed it will be 1184 feet long, 71 feet wide, providing for 18 generating units each served by 3 penstocks, moulded in the concrete. It will contain 498,200 cu. yds. of concrete and necessitate the excavation of 269,300 cu. yds. of rock.

lock is on the right bank of the river, and the spillway occupies the northerly three-quarters of the river bed and the powerhouse the remainder of the river bed adjacent to the left bank of the river.

All three sections are surmounted by a concrete highway arch bridge, with provisions for railroad tracks should their use ever become necessary. There will be 90 spans, plain gravity arch type of 38, 46.5 and 65 feet, respectively, to serve needs of the various dam sections, and the roadway will be 23 feet wide. Spanning the locks will be a single leaf bascule bridge, with a movable leaf 108 feet long, built to carry two 18-ton trolley cars.

There will be two locks, designated as upper and lower. There will be two lifts of 45.5 feet each, the chambers being

been purchased for four units and an auxiliary, and the present Congress will be asked to authorize sufficient funds to duplicate this order so that installation may be speeded and power in great volume be made available at an early date.

The spillway provides for the regulated discharge of excess water over the crest by means of controlling gates, in order to maintain at an elevation of 501 the level of water above the dam. The impounded water will extend upstream 14.7 miles to the site of the proposed power and navigation dam, and will have a surface area of about 14,000 acres. The spillway section is 2890 feet long, and the total length of the dam from bank to bank is 4500 feet.

This project was described in full in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of May 31, 1923.

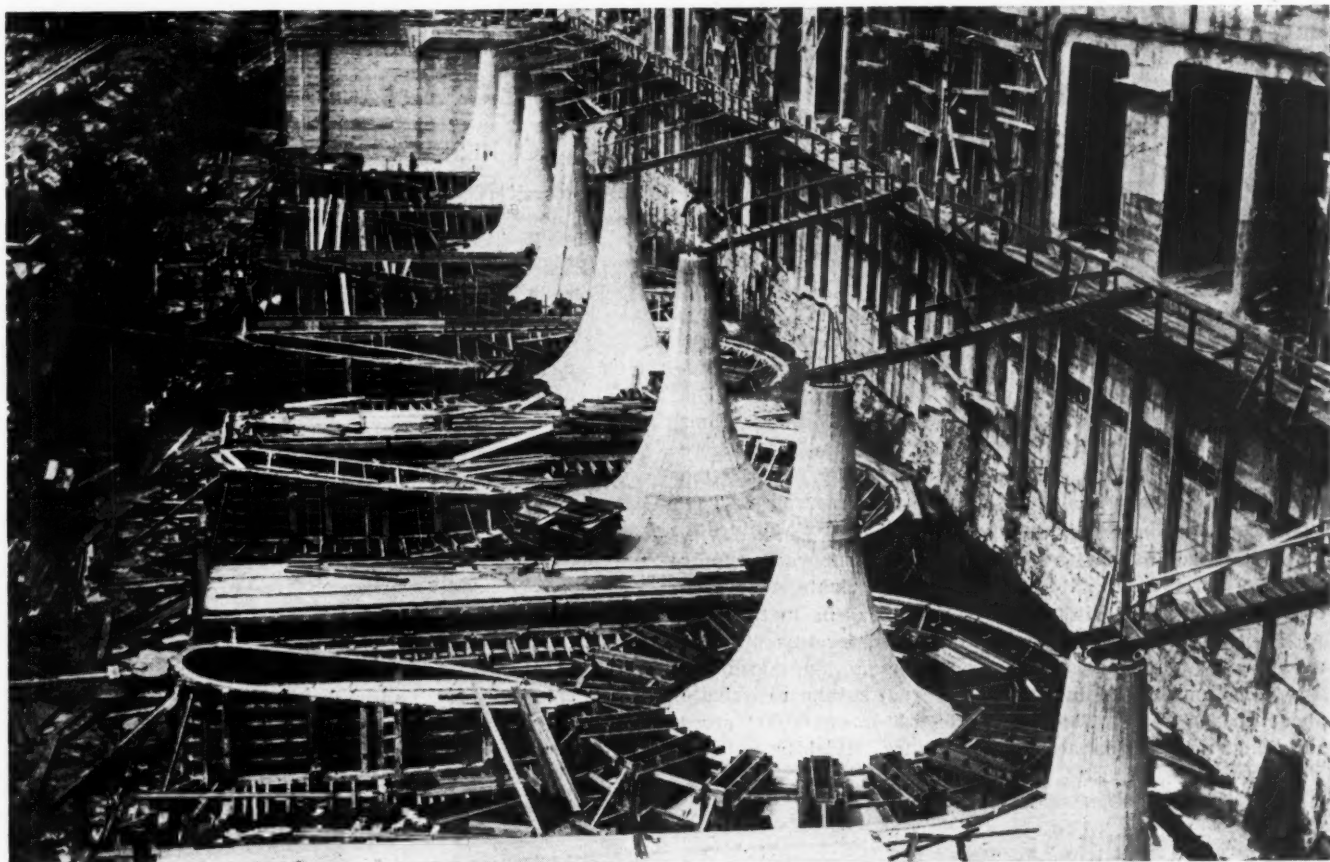


Photo by World Wide Photos.

VIEW OF CONSTRUCTION IN POWER HOUSE SECTION—DIFFICULT CONCRETE WORK.

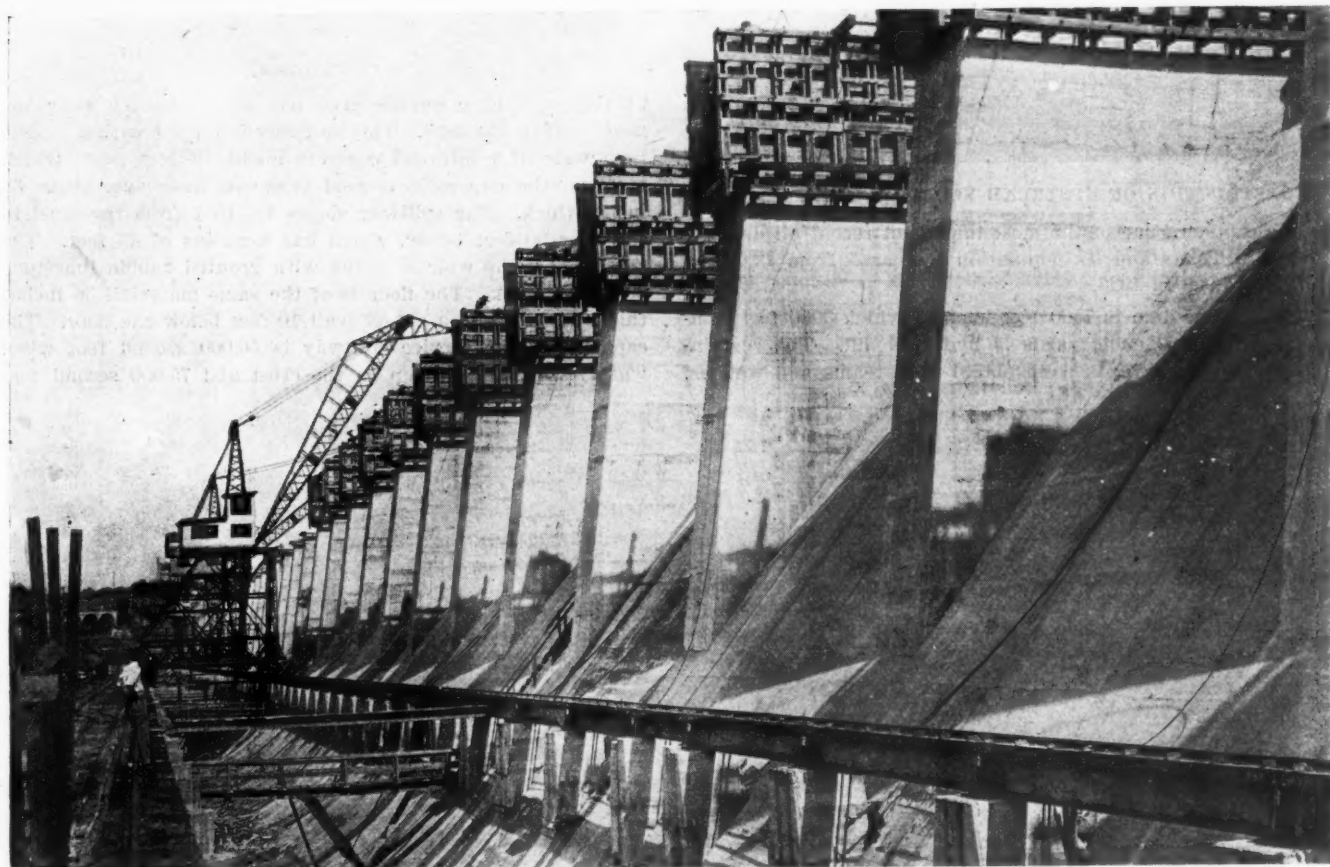


Photo by World Wide Photos.

DOWNSTREAM FACE. SHOWING PIERS WHICH WILL SUPPORT HIGHWAY BRIDGE.

\$4,500,000 Water Supply and Irrigation Project in Wichita County, Texas.

STORAGE AND DIVERSION DAMS NOW COMPLETE—TO BUILD CANAL SYSTEM FOR IRRIGATING 100,000 ACRES IN WICHITA RIVER VALLEY.

By R. A. THOMPSON, Chief Engineer, Wichita Falls, Tex.

The storage dam of "Wichita County Water Improvement District No. 1" on Wichita River about 40 miles west of Wichita Falls, was recently completed and now impounds water to a maximum depth of about 63 feet, or 50 billion gallons. A description of this project was given in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in the issue of November 2, 1922. The capacity of the reservoir when full will be 171 billion gallons at spillway level, which is 85 feet above stream bed. There is a freeboard of 15 feet between the spillway and the top of the dam. The drainage area above the reservoir is 2000 square miles. The average annual rainfall is about 26 inches.

It is intended to furnish not only a permanent water supply for the city of Wichita Falls, but also to irrigate some 100,000 acres in the Wichita River valley adjacent to the city. An issue of \$4,500,000 bonds has been sold for this purpose, the proceeds of which have completed the storage and diversion dams and will build a sufficient canal system to irrigate about 50,000 acres. The placing of water on 50,000 acres additional must be financed in the future. Wichita Falls is

The structure cost, exclusive of land, engineering and overhead expense, was \$1,391,431.

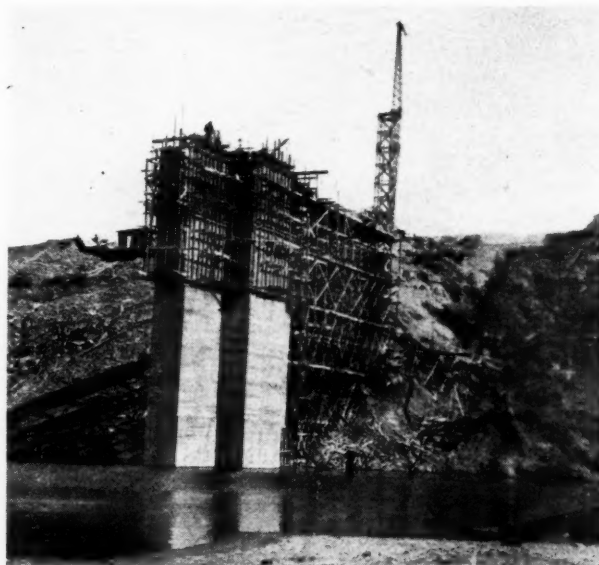
A battery of six circular conduits, each seven feet in diameter and 430 feet long, was built at river level against the bluff at the south end of the dam. A service spillway semi-circular in form with radius at crest of 179.5 feet was built



CONSTRUCTION OF UPSTREAM SLOPE OF STORAGE DAM.

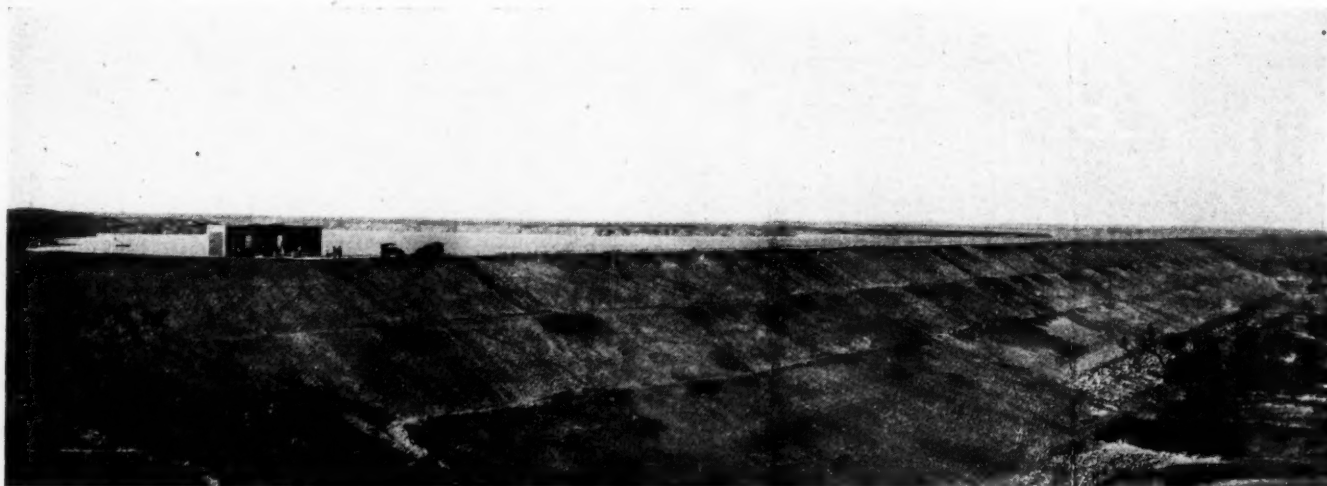
in the center of one of the most important recent oil developments in Texas and its population increased from 12,000 in 1915 to 51,000 in 1923.

The storage dam is 7500 feet long, of which 3000 feet, containing 1,300,000 cubic yards is hydraulic fill. The remaining 146,000 cubic yards were placed with teams and wagons.



GATE TOWER.

at the head of a ravine in a natural depression near the north end of the dam. This spillway is topped with a hollow type weir of reinforced concrete about 12 feet high, which rests on the cap rock, a good grade of limestone, about 30 inches thick. The spillway slopes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 from the crest to the floor 90 feet below, which has a radius of 45 feet. The slope below the weir is paved with grouted rubble limestone 30 inches thick. The floor is of the same material, 36 inches thick, and ends in a cut-off wall 10 feet below the floor. The capacity of the service spillway is 50,000 second feet when water is eight feet deep on the crest and 75,000 second feet



GENERAL VIEW OF STORAGE DAM, SEPTEMBER, 1923.



DIVERSION DAM—LOOKING NORTH.

when 10.5 feet deep. Two emergency spillway sections are provided by lowering the embankment at the north end of the dam. The first is 70 feet long and eight feet higher than the top of the service spillway, and the second is 335 feet long and 10.5 feet higher. The combined capacity of all spillways when the water is 4.5 feet below top of the dam is 200,000 second feet, or eight times the greatest known flood of record.

The hydraulic fill was built with a 20-inch dredge pump electrically operated with a 1600 h. p. motor. A 38,000 volt power line was built from Wichita Falls to the storage dam,



DIVERSION DAM SPILLWAY, SEPTEMBER, 1923.

The diversion dam is located about 13 miles below the storage dam and is an earth embankment 3792 feet long, at the end of which is a concrete spillway 308 feet long. The embankment is 54 feet high above the river channel and has a free board of 19 feet above the spillway crest. The upstream slope is 3 to 1 to spillway level and 2 to 1 above spillway level. The downstream slope is 2 to 1 and the crest of earth placed with teams and wagons and irrigated in layers from 3 to 4 feet thick. A cut-off wall of Carnegie steel sheet piling, 35 pound section, was driven across the valley in a cut-off trench 12 feet wide at bottom and exca-



USING TRAP PIPE TO REDUCE VOLUME AT END OF PIPE.

41 miles, to operate the dredge. Material from the stream bed and valley above the dam was used for this fill. It contained in very satisfactory proportions the proper amount of silt, sand and gravel.

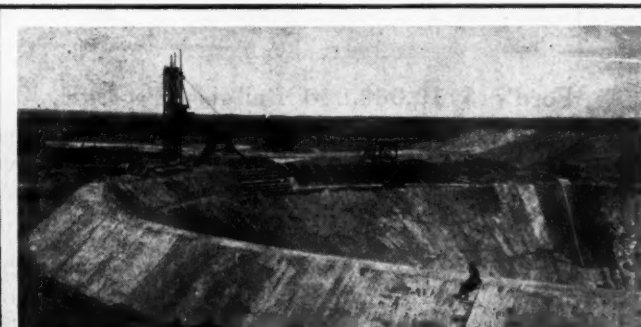
The upstream slope is 3 to 1 to spillway level, 15 feet from top of dam, and 2 to 1 above spillway level. The downstream slope is 2 to 1 for the first 25 feet below top, 2-1/8 to 1 for the next 25 feet and 3 to 1 for the remainder of the dam. Two eight-foot berms are provided on the downstream side where the slope changes.



STORAGE DAM—TOP OF LEVEES 4 FEET FROM TOP OF DAM.

vated to ground water level. The upstream slope of this dam is paved with 12 inches of hand placed limestone rip rap width is 16 feet. The dam contains about 600,000 cubic yards on six inches of crushed rock.

A concrete spillway of Ogee gravity section, 308 feet long, has been built at the south end of the diversion dam. This spillway rests upon very hard impervious shale. Two 48-inch openings with gate valves are provided to pass the normal river flow. The lower slope of the spillway terminates in a concrete apron two feet thick and 45 feet wide,



STORAGE DAM—SERVICE SPILLWAY.



UPSTREAM SLOPE. 38 FEET OF WATER.

placed 16 feet below normal river bed. The cost of the diversion dam, including headgates, will approximate \$955,000.

The distribution system under construction approximates about 63 miles of main canal, and about 115 miles of lateral canal, which will irrigate some 50,000 acres of land. The cost of this canal system will approximate \$1,500,000 when complete. The first 15 miles of the main canal has 1000 second feet capacity and is designed to carry sufficient water for the total ultimate acreage of 100,000 acres.

R. A. Thompson is chief engineer of the District in direct charge of the work. Morgan Engineering Company, Memphis, Tenn., L. L. Hiding, President, is consulting engineer. The general contractor is Callahan Construction Company of Dallas. The Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging Company of Seattle, Washington, were sub-contractors for the hydraulic fill at the storage dam.

Officers of the district are: J. A. Kemp, president; T. B. Noble, vice president; N. H. Martin, secretary; J. W. Chaltam, Jr., asst. secretary; and J. S. Bridwell and G. C. Wood, directors.

Residential and Municipal Development Active at Winston-Salem.

Construction activity at Winston-Salem is most pronounced in residential developments and home building operations. In every direction from the center of the city are to be found new residential districts under construction requiring many miles of street improvements, sewerage work, etc.

Public improvements to the extent of \$1,500,000 are contemplated for 1924 reports Harry L. Shaner, Commissioner of Public Works. This includes a \$250,000 sewerage disposal plant; \$300,000 municipal market; \$75,000 incinerator plant, and \$150,000 for bridges, culverts, and 250,000 square yards of paving.

During the past twelve months \$1,500,000 has been spent on street repair work and approximately the same amount will be spent during the coming year. The city has 75 miles of paved streets and a total street mileage of 150.

The total value of construction permits issued in Winston-Salem for the twelve months ending September amounted to \$4,024,000 compared to \$3,155,000 for the previous twelve months, reports Wm. T. Ritter, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Public education is receiving close attention at present with a big school building program under way. The value of school property will approximate \$3,000,000, and current expenses for schools, parks and playgrounds this session will run half a million dollars. When the school program is completed there will be no school, white or colored, with less than ten acres of playgrounds. The Richard J. Reynolds High School, now under construction, when completed will represent an outlay of \$1,500,000. More than \$300,000 of the \$1,900,000 voted for public education will go into schools and playgrounds for colored children.

Winston-Salem with a population of over 48,000 lays claim to being the largest city in North Carolina. While tobacco manufacturing is the main industry of the city which is said to be the largest manufacturer of tobacco products in the world, it has diversified industries of importance. Winston-Salem is said to be the largest manufacturer of men's knit underwear in the country; the South's largest manufacturer of knit goods; the largest exclusive bedroom furniture factory in the country; and the largest manufacturer of wagons in the South. Other principal manufactures include rubber tires and tubes, bricks, wood work, lumber, flour, cotton goods, candy, etc.

\$60,000,000 ADDITIONAL WEALTH IN SOUTH FROM COTTON.

Higher Prices for the Staple Already Benefitting All Classes of Business.

Atlanta, Ga., December 1—[Special]—That the South has acquired \$60,000,000 additional wealth in the past few weeks, due to the steady rise in the price of cotton, and that the entire section is due for a period of sustained prosperity is the opinion expressed here by cotton brokers and business men in general.

Cotton has crossed the 35 cent line once more, and what is more to the point—it looks as though it were going to stay above that line for an indefinite length of time.

Government cotton estimates have been steadily dropping all the fall and cotton men here predict that the next estimate will show a production for 1923 of only between 9,500,000 and 10,000,000 bales.

Stocks on hand are very low and there is virtually no supply of cotton left over for the country to fall back upon. More than 6,000,000 bales of this year's crop is already sold.

In the light of these facts, business men are confident that cotton will stay at its present high level of 35 cents and possibly go higher before the next drop. And if it does, every increase will add to the wealth and purchasing power of the South.

The present rise in price has done much to relieve the financial tension of the entire section. That \$60,000,000 may mean the difference between poverty and comfortable circumstances for Southern people of all classes.

It will increase the buying and paying power of the farmer. This, of course, will release the merchant from much of his indebtedness and enable him to place more orders. In turn, it will turn the wheels of the railroads and industry, and the entire section will enter upon the long hoped-for era of prosperity which business prophets have been foretelling ever since the depression set in.

There is a danger, of course, that high prices this year may cause farmers to neglect other crops and turn to cotton alone next year. In which case one of two things will likely happen—either overproduction will force down the price, or the boll weevil will clean them out of house and home. But the Southern farmer is no fool. He has been pretty badly burned by the one-crop system, and it is a safe bet that he will plant only such acreage as he can take care of, and use calcium arsenate on that. It is even a safer bet that he is going to keep right on adding livestock and diversified crops to his farm, holding his cotton only as one of several money crops.

If the farmer—generally speaking—does this, the cotton crop will always be reasonably short, and the price received for it satisfactory.

Thus business prospects for the South are brighter than they have been for sometime, and that \$60,000,000, everybody believes, has not only come home to stay—but to grow larger year by year.

Ford's \$110,000,000 Building Program.

Believing that the saturation point in the use of automobiles does not exist, the Ford Motor Co. is entering a construction program which will total \$110,000,000, reports the Wall Street Journal. Within four months the company will have a capacity of 10,000 motor cars and trucks a day.

Mr. Ford stated that part of the construction will be in Detroit plants and the remainder in other sections throughout the country. Many Ford plants have been erected in the Southern States, the last being the \$1,000,000 assembling and parts plant which is to be constructed at Charlotte, N. C.

America in England.

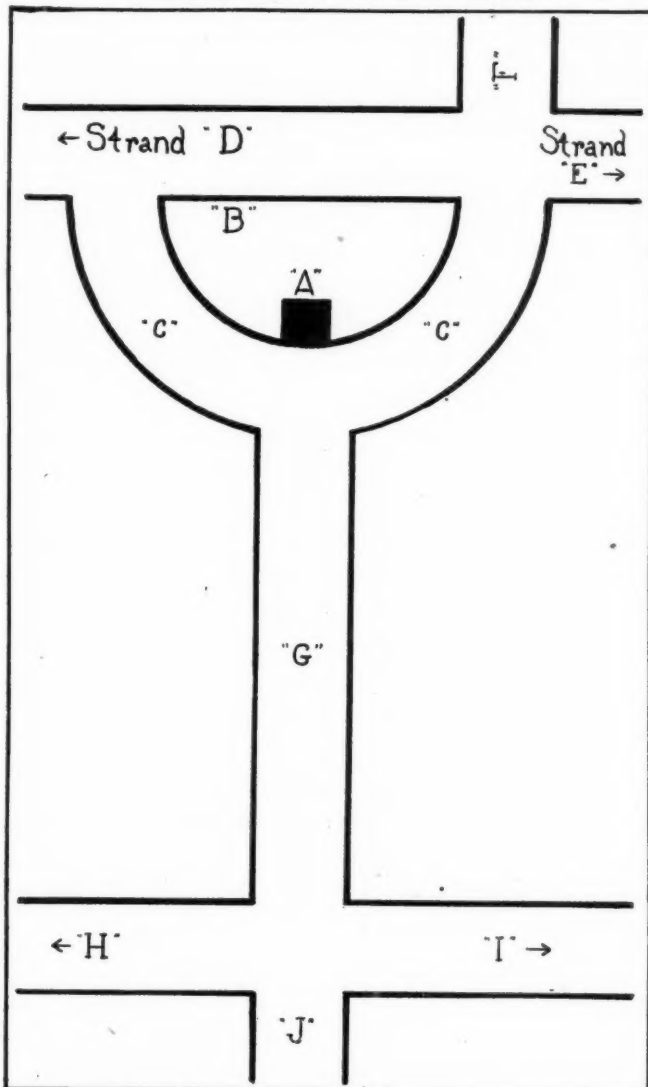
INCREASING ACTIVITIES IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

(From Our English Correspondent)

Until recent years the industrial world always looked upon England as the invader, never as the invaded. So far as America was concerned, England ate American wheat and wore American cotton and smoked American tobacco—and she does yet, perforce—but in manufactures the old country thought her position impregnable.

One of the most interesting phases in modern industrial history is found in the unobtrusive, but persistent and steady, increase in the number of American business houses in Great Britain. Some thirty or forty years ago a small shop opposite the House of Parliament, Westminster, was opened for the sale of "American notions." It was the centre of curiosity and amusement more than anything else; but within a

SKETCH SHOWING LOCATION OF NEW BUSH BUILDING AND AMERICAN HOUSES ALONG KINGSWAY.



- A—New Bush Building.
- B—Island Site.
- C—Aldwych.
- D—Strand leading to Fleet Street newspaper quarter and city.
- E—Strand, leading to theatre quarter.
- F—Wellington Street, leading to Waterloo Station, terminus for Southampton boat-trains.
- G—Kingsway.
- H—Holborn, leading to city.
- I—High Holborn leading into Oxford Street and to great West End shops, of which Selfridge's is chief.
- J—Southampton Row, leading through Bloomsbury, a hotel district popular with Americans, and to stations for the midlands and the north.

few years similar shops were opened in Liverpool and other Provincial centres, in the aggregate affording a considerable outlet for American ingenuity. They were the unrecognized prophets of the present ubiquitous Woolworths that now flourish in every market town, and the harbinger of Selfridge.

They were emissaries sent to spy out the land. They found it fruitful. Last year the total value of all imports into Great Britain from the United States aggregated £222,012,994. Of this the bulk was some form or other of agricultural produce, but a very considerable proportion was of manufactures from scientific instruments to Ford cars. Today the Anglo-American Year Book lists over two thousand American firms who have representatives in Great Britain, and many of whom maintain and occupy imposing buildings in London or the Provinces.

Just recently the British press has commented on this growing colonisation of Americans in the old country. The comments were inspired by the erection of the Bush House, now rapidly nearing completion. One speaker at a recent Anglo-American function contrasted the voyage of the Pilgrim Fathers in the Mayflower and the return of the modern American pilgrims, remarking that the Pilgrims had changed miraculously into Argonauts, and after a voyage of three hundred years were bringing home the golden fleece.

An American Thoroughfare.

The architecture of the Bush House reflects as much credit on American art as on American enterprise. The massive building, which is as much of a sky-scraper as London's building laws permit, is impressive in its simplicity, rising like an embellished pyramid and dwarfing neighboring buildings. In many ways the site it occupies is the finest in London. A quarter of a century ago a congested area covered with human rookeries occupied the area of which the noble Kingsway is now the central thoroughfare. The demolition of these rookeries, and the substitution of worthy buildings, was regarded as one of the most important municipal improvements undertaken in Europe in the past fifty years. The island site now enclosed by Aldwych and the Strand, and in which the Bush House sits in the coign of vantage, was the last spot in the area to undergo the transformation, doubtless because of the enormous value of the land. As seen from the accompanying sketch, Kingsway runs directly into the Bush House, the front of which has the appearance of a huge memorial arch. Over the entrance are the words, "Dedicated to the friendship of the English-speaking peoples." It is good to know that the phrase is both an omen and the seal of an accomplished fact.

Judging by the selection of the sites for their London premises, it is certain that when Americans establish themselves abroad they do not take up their quarters in a hole in a corner. Whether it was through a prescience born of boldness or by a happy chance, their settlement in the Kingsway area has given them an enduring place in the lime light, the first essential in modern business. It was in Kingsway that the late Mr. Hammerstein erected Great Britain's finest opera house — though subsequently Charlie Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford took possession of it. Among the great American firms that have settled in Kingsway, giving it an American atmosphere almost as pronounced as that of Lower Broadway or Fifth Avenue, are Armour & Co., Ltd., Dennison Manufacturing Co., Ltd., A. C. Gilbert & Co., Ltd., electrical toys, &c., Guaranty Trust

Co., Ltd., Kodak Ltd., Ingersoll Watch Co., Ltd., International General Electric Co., of New York, Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, and the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., and in the neighborhood other American manufacturers almost equally well known have taken premises.

It is remarkable that among the imports from America a considerable and increasing proportion is of goods requiring exceptional inventiveness or skill in the process of manufacture. Among the specialties of the two thousand or more American firms who have offices or premises on this side is a very considerable number of such manufactures as fine machine tools, photographic and scientific instruments, watches and clocks, and writing machines. Delicacy and precision in workmanship, points on which the British manufacturer has always plumed himself, are no longer his sole heritage. Another considerable quantity of imports is made up of household requisites and labor saving appliances, a field in which it is becoming generally recognised that the Americans are supreme. Even central heating, the very mention of which was taboo to the Briton until a generation ago, is forging ahead rapidly in popular favour. Kitchen cabinets, domestic laundries, sweepers and cleaners, and other harbingers of the maidless house that is to be, are also being imported in increasing quantities, or are being manufactured on this side under American concessions. In this field there is a peculiarly good opening for American manufacturers, as will be indicated below in a reference to domestic architecture.

Quite apart from the rates of exchange or the condition of trade, the imports of American goods are subject to extraordinary fluctuations. Everyone is familiar with the several American "invasions" which from time to time cause an upset in the British manufacturers' camp. The American boot invasion was one of these, and perhaps the most remarkable. But these invasions are a tactical error on the part of American manufacturers. The effort to create and adequately supply a new market all at once, particularly a market in a country which swings back to its inborn conservatism, as surely as a falling apple obeys the law of gravitation, is a mistake. The effort is sure to lead to a tendency, at least, to supply hastily made or inferior manufactures, or to pall the appetite by forcing it. As was suggested at the beginning of this article, the inobtrusive development which has characterized American trading on this side of the water in recent years is the soundest trading.

In Higher Fields.

It is sometimes assumed, and all too often on this side, that America's influence on the Mother country is wholly material. In view of the fact that Americans have subdued and made productive vast stretches of country of which the average Briton has no conception, and considering that Americans not only have to provide for the natural increase of their own population but have to feed and house and clothe a host of immigrants every year, it would be creditable enough if she could do no more than to contribute to the material needs of another country. But it is becoming recognized that America's influence is in many and unexpected ways shaping thought as well as things. As Ambassador Harvey said eloquently, "In the extraordinary ramifications of Anglo-American relations it is true to say that in no important phase of English or American life is either country unaffected by the other. Differences of climate, of temperament, and National experience make us complementary rather than different from each other. It is precisely this which enables each country to stimulate and enrich the national life of the other. From England we may perhaps gain some of that spirit of dogged patience and unending determination, of compromise and tolerance, of studied moderation, which have won and kept a great Empire; and from

America, England may gain some of the limitless energy and inventiveness, the boundless optimism and faith, which we love to think of as the peculiar heritage of our own country."

But to come down to earth and to quote a specific example of the influence America is exerting in the higher life of Great Britain, take architecture, the noblest of all arts. The exhibition of American architecture held in London a few months ago not only awakened considerable interest in professional circles at the time, but it caused an aftermath of discussion in trade journals and the popular press. As one widely circulated journal put it, "The increasing appreciation of American architecture among British architects is again illustrated by the conditions attached to the Society of Architects' Scholarship of £300, which is to be offered annually for three years in succession. The holder of the first Scholarship will be required to visit America for six months. It was once considered that Italy was the inexhaustible fountain of all the arts. Later French architecture came in for much study and appreciation. It is significant of a new trend in architecture that inspiration is being sought from America." The competition under the rules of which the scholarship is to be awarded is confined to British subjects and it is being conducted by one of the leading professional bodies in the Kingdom.

Another trade journal quotes with approval the view which is still unorthodox amongst the rank and file, that "home life in America offers more solid comforts than in England. The American house has better arrangements for keeping it cool in summer and warm in winter, and light is used more plentifully. The open fireplace gives way to the central heating system; the dark, dreary wash-house with its uninviting copper gives way to the bright airy laundry room with its glazed tubs and its electric washing and ironing machines; the poorly ventilated larder is replaced by the spacious and scientifically ventilated refrigerator. The American domestic architect, who derives much pleasure and assistance from the study of English architecture, does not sacrifice practical planning of the interiors to the decorative treatment of the exteriors."

In another direction—in the most popular section of the amusement world—America is exerting not only an influence, but almost the only influence. In London and in every Provincial town the motion-picture houses outnumber the theatre or the music hall three to one, and in every one of these picture-shows 80 per cent of the films are of American origin. American scenery, architecture, the settings of industry of one kind and another, and much else of an instructive nature are mixed up inevitably with the Wild West shootings and lynchings, with Broadway orgies, or with society scandal. It is a pity that in many cases the plot is not eliminated altogether and merely the settings retained. Critics in the British press are always denouncing the bulk of American films. It must be admitted that a perceptible smack of sour grapes is mixed up with the criticism, but they are also bound to admit that the greatest and best films come from the same source. It is mortifying to Europeans to know that it needed American talent and initiative to picture the great epochs in European and English history, epochs like the French Revolution and the stirring days of Robin Hood, and to resurrect the characters in the great English novels, novels like *Vanity Fair*, and *Oliver Twist*, and to make these characters tell their story anew in dumb show to the very people who created the originals.

In the motion-pictures, Americans have an unexploited field for propaganda. It is a field which no other people could exploit so well, for the technical excellence of American photography admits of no dispute.

Certain parts of America are already perfectly familiar to the British public through the film. The lights of Broadway,

the bungalows that line Los Angeles avenues, the shores and mountains of Southern California, are forced upon the picture-goer with monotonous repetition. But why is it that American film producers have neglected the most historic, the most picturesque and the most promising portion of their own country? Why have they not traversed with their cameras the Southern states from Jamestown and Williamsburg to New Orleans and San Antonio, picturing the scenes where undiluted British stock blossomed into such men as Washington and Lee, Jackson, Lincoln, Davis, and hosts of others? Incidentally, along with the Colonial mansions which were the noblest type of domestic architecture ever evolved, and apart from typical scenes, from the tidal rivers of Virginia and the "land of the sky" in the Blue Ridge Mountains and the yellow pine belt, the cameras could advertise the products which a genial air and a kindly earth have bestowed upon the South, products ranging from the divine weed in Virginia to the sugar in Louisiana, the oranges in Florida and the humble peanut in Georgia, from the North Carolina white pine to the "wood eternal" of the Gulf coast swamps, and from cotton to cotton. No doubt each of the Southern states has a Commissioner of Agriculture, an Immigration officer or other similar authority. If these were to co-operate with individual producers and manufacturers they could create a knowledge of products, conditions and opportunities in the South which would certainly lead to increased consumption of Southern products and sooner or later to a desirable immigration.

Trade Bonds.

It is a truism that trade ties are the only ties that can bind together nations which are thousands of miles apart. Sentimental ties grow thin with time, trade ties are renewed and strengthened daily. As these trade ties between England and America have been strengthened by a growing volume of trade, the social contact of the two peoples has been increased in exact proportion. Of the Anglo-American societies in England, and of the purely American social or business organizations, a large proportion were established within the past ten years, and all of these bodies have witnessed a remarkable accretion of membership since the World War.

Thus the American Chamber of Commerce, in London, "organized to promote a better understanding and a closer relationship between the United States and the United Kingdom through the medium of trade" was established in 1916; the American Club, consisting chiefly of prominent Americans in London, but also enrolling a number of Britons as Associate members, was founded in 1919; the Anglo-American Society dates from 1911; the English "Mayflower" Club dates from 1913; the London Rotary Club, a direct inspiration from America, dates from 1911; and the Sulgrave Institution, which grew out of the American movement, began its life and beneficent work in England in 1912.

In connection with the Sulgrave Institution very much, apart from the purchase and restoration of the Washington Ancestral home by the British-American Peace Committee, has been done to cement the cordial relations between the two peoples. Two years ago the Institution received a magnificent gift from a distinguished American woman, Mrs. Woodhull Martin. All Americans will remember that Mrs. Woodhull Martin was the first and only woman candidate for the American Presidency, and they may or may not feel gratified that she was elected to stay out by a large majority. The gift included a richly furnished Tudor Manor House and a Tithe Barn in a beautiful corner of Worcestershire, at Bredon's Norton. The Institution proposes to develop the place as a centre for Anglo-American conferences, summer-schools and the like, and also as a country club for American visitors. This gift was the most recent, but will not be the final, evidence that the material interests and the moral aims of the two countries are strengthened by co-operation and are progressing with equal pace.

GEORGIA GOES IN FOR POULTRY AND FOR PROSPERITY.

A Remarkable Development in This Industry in a State Where Poultry Was Long Neglected.

By PAUL W. CHAPMAN, Supervisor of Agricultural Education, Athens, Ga.

In the struggle that the Southern farmer is making to get away from an all cotton program, Georgia can boast of more real progress during the past twelve months than in any other equal period of time.

Particularly is this true with respect to the increase in poultry production.

Up to a year ago Georgia had never produced more than one-half of the poultry and eggs consumed within the state. Figures compiled by the Georgia State College of Agriculture show that the average annual production in Georgia has been valued at about \$20,000,000, while consumption has been set at a little more than twice this amount.

Looking at the relative consumption and production from more of a close-up viewpoint, Mr. Scott Allen of the L. W. Rogers Grocery Company of Atlanta, in a recent advertisement stated that his concern bought 50,000 cases of eggs annually and that he was able to get only a small part of the 18,000,000 eggs he handled from Georgia farmers.

However, if the interest in poultry production continues for a few years at the rate that it has been developing recently, Atlanta won't have to send \$2,400,000 out of the state every year in order to have eggs for breakfast each morning.

During the past year the total sales of poultry and eggs have increased more than \$1,500,000 according to the records of the state statistician. Where the capacity of commercial incubators in the state on July 1, 1921 was only 63,000, today it has reached a figure in excess of 300,000 and will have passed the half million mark before next spring. Thirty-seven counties in the state have active county-wide poultry associations, with the prospect of double the number within the year, as well as a state association that will represent the combined interests of the county associations, especially in developing a state program for marketing.

Such statistical statements in regard to increased interest and production in the poultry game do not begin, however, to tell the story. The figures themselves are not very impressive as compared with even some of the middle western states that produce a hundred million dollars worth of poultry annually. But the very encouraging thing in Georgia is that farmers, merchants, bankers, and business men are talking poultry. Moreover they are going into the business. Not in too big a hurry, or by investing large sums of money in birds or equipment; but in the conservative manner that promises success—and permanency.

Probably there is not a man in the state so familiar with the extent of this interest as J. H. Wood, head of the Poultry Division of the State Agricultural College in Athens.

In discussing the startling increase in the poultry business in the state he said:

"When I first took charge of the Poultry Division here at the college I couldn't get anybody to even listen to a talk on the subject of poultry. Today it has come to the place where it seems to me that everybody in Georgia must be going into the business. Each day we have dozens, and sometimes hundreds of visitors at the plant here, and we are not able to respond to one-third of the calls for help that come to us.

"As a result we have concluded that we can render the most service by working through county poultry associations, and our extension men have spent most of their time with

these organizations. We have thirty-seven active associations now, with the prospect of forty more before winter."

These associations have done a great work in stimulating the industry.

Thomas County, for example, has a live association. Last year this association put in a 7000 egg hatchery, and has already added a second 10,000 capacity machine. They have specialized in capons, as well as egg production, and will have 3000 for sale this fall.

Wilkes County formed an association last year and requested forty members who would agree to keep at least 500 pure-bred layers. Forty farmers signed within a week. This association has ordered two 10,000 egg incubators for next year.

The Morgan County Pure-Bred Poultry Association is one of the most business like organizations in the state. Members are held to fair dealing in every respect and every product sold carries the guarantee of the Association. The Bank of Rutledge, through their able cashier, Thomas Peacock, has been largely responsible for the success of this association. This bank sends out letters of instruction on timely poultry topics twice each month to the farmers of the community. They have loaned money to buy thousands of chicks. Instead of giving calendars for Christmas or New Year's as is the custom with most country banks, Mr. Peacock last year gave his customers a subscription to a poultry journal.

Mitchell County that two years ago had only 200 pure-bred chickens, last year had 1400 exhibited at their county fair. Already this county has co-operatively sold five carloads of live poultry since January first, and next year expects to hold a car lot sale twice a month.

The farmers of Carroll County bought 40,000 day old chicks last year, and 200,000 this spring. Last winter they shipped 100 cases of eggs co-operatively each week.

One of the evidences of increased production, and perhaps one of the greatest reasons for the growing interest in poultry, has been the co-operative car lot sales that have been held during the year.

In March of 1922, only a little more than a year ago, the farmers of Griffin, Georgia shipped the first car load of chickens to market that had ever moved from a country shipping point in the state.

A carload of chickens! 18,000 pounds. Say, five thousand birds! This was more chickens in one bunch than most folks have ever seen. Yet within fourteen months from that date more than a hundred cars had been co-operatively shipped by the farmers of the state, and the number is increasing rapidly. For example three cars moved from three adjoining South Georgia counties recently within a period of three days that totaled about fifty thousand pounds and sold for more than \$10,000. These cars were loaded in Colquitt, Brooks, and Marshall counties.

Most of these car lots have been sold through Atlanta commission firms and have been sent to New York. Competitive bids are secured before the sale and the birds are sold before they are loaded.

Recently at such a sale in Pavo, in Brooks County, 350 farmers brought in birds to fill the first car that was ever shipped from this point. Some brought only one or a dozen chickens, while others brought large truck loads. As the birds were weighed and placed in the batteries of the car, slips showing the weight of friers, hens, and roosters were issued to the shippers and these were paid immediately on presentation at the local bank.

Such sales have been conducted at an expense of only one or two per cent of the total value of the shipment and have proven very satisfactory from every view point. There is no question but that the number of cars that will be sold in this way next year will be more than doubled.

A number of interesting things have happened in connection with these sales. At Dublin recently the poultry car failed to arrive in time and the city board of trade bought the chickens and confined them in the cotton warehouse. Recently the people at Doerun were to co-operate with a nearby town and each was to fill half the car. The car was filled at the first point and shipped into Atlanta. The next day Swift & Company bought their 10,000 pounds of hens and friers and hauled them to Moultrie on trucks.

Selling poultry offers the farmers of Georgia no problem; but they have not been so successful in selling eggs. For the most part the eggs have been sold through community egg circles. Perhaps the most successful last year was conducted in Carroll County. This was called the Kinney Quality Egg Circle, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kinney of Carrollton who were not only members of the circle, but also the pioneer poultry breeders in that county. Most of their eggs went to Florida to take care of the ever increasing demand caused by the influx of tourists during the winter months. Also toward the close of the winter season they sent several shipments to Cuba.

The summary of a questionnaire recently sent to the county agents of the state shows some very interesting figures about their poultry work of the last year.

For instance the agents purchased 851,000 day-old chicks this spring and 395,000 eggs for hatching. They reported that 1185 new poultry houses had been built with an average capacity of 135 laying hens.

It seems that interest in poultry is becoming more general over the entire state than any other single farm enterprise. And to anyone who has traveled over many of the 160 counties in the state it is apparent that Georgia is going in for poultry, as a part of a sane system of diversification, which is based on a program of live stock production and contemplates raising hogs, dairy cows, and chickens.

In this triumvirate however the hen seems to be forging ahead of the cow and the hog.

\$570,000 Railroad Depot for Baton Rouge.

Baton Rouge, La.—According to F. L. Thompson, Chicago, Ill., chief engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad System, the contract for construction of the new passenger and freight stations here has been awarded to Joseph E. Nelson & Sons, of Chicago. The two buildings will represent an expenditure of about \$570,000. The Federal Engineering Co., also of Chicago, has contract for the plumbing.

The passenger depot will be 380 feet long, and two stories high, with waiting room 39 by 72 feet. North and south bound tracks will be on opposite sides of the station, and train sheds to cover 10 cars will be provided. It will be of face brick exterior with Bedford stone columns and trimmings.

The freight depot will be 524 feet long, with a platform extending 143 feet beyond. For 200 feet of its length it will be two stories high.

South Africa Imports Over 6000 Motor Vehicles.

Foreign as well as domestic markets are more active in the purchase of automobiles this year than in any previous period, says the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. South Africa is one of the leading buyers of motor products. The American consul at Capetown reports that the predicted market for 6000 motor vehicles in 1923 will be exceeded. During the first six months of 1923, 4145 motor cars and 152 motor trucks were imported.

Over 90 per cent of these cars come from the United States or from Canadian factories owned by United States manufacturers.

An Architect Admonishes the Architects and Pleads for Better Management to Avoid Costly Mistakes.

By F. W. FITZPATRICK, Chicago.

[Reforms in industry and in professions often originate without those bodies. Betterments are frequently suggested or insisted upon by outsiders who are, however, usually sufferers from the things complained of in those bodies. We publish this article by Mr. Fitzpatrick a leading western architect in the hope that the architects may benefit from it and therefore give better service to the business men, the constituency of the Manufacturers Record.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Forty odd years in architecture and twenty some of these as a consulting architect, intimately associated with so many of the practicing architects of this country, of Canada and of Australia, have given me, I contend, a fairly good insight into all phases of the profession's twistings. I believe that I know more architects, more about their business, their troubles and their shortcomings than does anyone else of the profession. And it is this very intimacy with such details that prompts me to respectfully offer a suggestion, let us call it a constructive criticism that if effective may help to brush away some of the ills that beset the path of most architects in their latter years.

All our schooling, all our training is technical, artistic, and none of it has to do with business, the ordinary commercial direction of a man in the ways of the business world, or even how to take care of himself financially.

Indeed, in most schools of architecture and training-offices a youngster is soon imbued with a lofty condescension toward mere business, he must soar above such sordid considerations as the despised dollar and all that sort of thing. It is a pernicious influence, it works to the disadvantage of the architect's clients for he is not careful of their expenditures, passes over questions of cost too lightly and it works to the final destruction of the architect himself. He is too prone to look upon his work as an art that must not be trammelled with uninteresting financial details. He makes plans over and over again, changes his designs, and lets overhead and frills eat him up.

Too many of us scorn the time clock and business-like aids that insure a profit on our work. In fine, as a class we are unsystematic, unbusiness-like, improvident and most of us come to a rather unattractive end.

I submit that the young man should receive, with his artistic and technical training, a sound grounding in the principles of business, of economy, of dealing with people and money, saving, all that sort of thing. Too many of us are veritable numbskulls even in taking care of ourselves.

Years ago I had many sad experiences with architects of the passing generation, but being young it went, very much of it, over my head as the saying is. I saw men of genius, men who in their time had renown, glory, fat fees, in the gutter. They had gone the pace after the manner of the time, wasted their substance and in old age depended upon relatives or the tender mercies of public charity. The list of derelicts is a long one.

But now in my sixties I see what is happening to my contemporaries, also men who have achieved much professionally, who in all reason should have amassed at least a comfortable competence for old age, going down and down and soon out. It fairly makes me shudder and the thought comes to me, "Is this then the inevitable end"? And it is far from always attributable to speed and drink and such, but more often just to plain lack of common business sense.

The men who have gathered in many shekels and are comfortably well off in their old age are generally those whom the others have looked down upon, rather inartistic chaps, mostly acquisitive, knowing how to save money and

invest it, fellows whom the rest of us have dubbed "Archee-tecks."

Now, why in Heaven's name can't the artistic and common sense be combined a bit? It has been done in other lines. Why must so many of us be buried by the county or by subscriptions raised amongst those yet producing?

So let us put our shoulders together and pull for a bit of business training, self protection and the protection of future clients mixed-up in proper proportions with the five orders, period stuff, and the rest of it and duly administered to the neophytes and postulants of our great and noble profession.

So much for the architect's duty to himself and his dependents.

And surely should he brush up a bit in so far as his duty toward his clients is concerned too. A species of conceit handicaps the architect in that he resents advice or help in bettering his work. No system of bookkeeping or of banking is so perfect but that it is not benefitted by an auditing. In every other branch there is such auditing. At law a court finds the flaws in a lawyer's plea, and in medicine a doctor always calls in another to consult anent an important case. Only in architecture is a practitioner supposed to be supreme, the final judge and critic of his own work!

And it must be conceded that in few other arts or callings are so many and such atrocious bumbles made. They say that a doctor buries his mistakes; not so the architect, they glare at him, they are conspicuous monuments to his fallibility and have a bad habit of staying on earth sometimes for a very long while. Who has ever built, be it a house, or a more important structure, but who has suffered as a result of these "professional errors"? How many people who build twice employ the same architect in both buildings? In some cases it is almost pitiful to see how an owner's money is wasted, unintentionally, of course, but wasted nevertheless.

So few laymen really understand a plan and it is not natural to expect them to know whether these plans conform to the building code or not, whether the building will receive a high or low rate of insurance, whether it really will be fireproof or not, whether the construction is regular or expensively special, whether the light will be good or poor, all those things are left confidingly to the architect. Sometimes he manages to take good care of them all, but oftener he falls down miserably in one if not a dozen particulars. A very beautiful church may be completed, or a theater, only to find that its acoustics are horrible and thousands of dollars have to be spent before it is fit for use. Probably not one in a thousand architects knows anything about acoustics anyway. So in fireproofing. They will spend much money in providing elaborate fire-resisting construction in some particulars and then make some foolish slip, unprotected windows or some detail that nullifies all the good points and permits fire to destroy all the contents of the building and damage the structure to the tune of 50 per cent or more. It is conceded that not one architect in a hundred appreciates the importance of fireproof

construction and that not one in a thousand knows all about its **very simple essentials.**

The profession's sins of commission and omission are indeed many and costly: Ornament misapplied and where it adds absolutely nothing to the appearance of a building, just increased cost; waste; materials excessively strong in one place and barely adequate in another; so many rooms crowded in that the light space is insufficient for the entire building, resulting in large unrentable areas; arrangement sacrificed to external appearance, cases are common where one or two rooms to every story are utterly spoiled in order to get in a pet column or arch on the "front"; everything is subservient to that "front"; there is the inadequately heated building and the overheated building, the leaky roof, the damp walls, the undrained cellar, oh, there are errors and "bulls" galore. And, to sum up, how often is a building completed for anywhere near the architect's estimate of cost? The forgotten details, the hastily written specifications, the inaccurate plans, the "extras," the rows with the builders, the loss of time, rent and interest?

In the past six most uncertain years I have seen not dozens but hundreds of buildings completed at from 50 per cent to 200 per cent more than their architects' estimates.

No art or science involves as many details, as much complex interweaving of specialties and requires as masterly handling, far-seeing, almost prophetic vision and wide information as does architecture. It is indeed the comprehending, the application of an hundred arts and crafts into one entity and requires genius, skill and experience to handle it successfully. Few men in the profession have the native talent or have had time or opportunity to perfect themselves, to be really thorough. A fine body of men, collectively, no doubt, and individually some of them have rare abilities in some one line or other. But to claim that any one's plans are above revision, that auditing is a superfluity and is not a very great advantage to both architect and client is positively senseless, preposterous, and denotes a conceit as fatuous as it is without foundation.

Some offices turn out uniformly good work, but, again, one building may be excellently designed and the very next one, by the same author, may sin in endless ways. Architects' sins are apparently not consistent or habitual, they break out in unexpected places. The underestimating habit however, seems to be the most general and ingrowing. They know how many things the owner would like to have and they try to give them to him and probably hope against hope that they can achieve the impossible in getting something for nothing and undoubtedly estimate and promise accordingly, basing their calculations not upon facts but upon hopes.

Cases are not infrequent where this underestimating has proven an absolute disaster to the owner, turning what was hoped to be a profitable investment into an initial and continual loss, a building that not only did not produce commensurate returns, but that could not be disposed of for anywhere near the amount invested, and all on account of either the architect's culpable lack of accurate information or of his moral cowardice in not frankly telling the owner that neither he nor anyone else could possibly get him ten dollars' worth of building for six. And here it may be well to remark that an extra \$2000 on an \$8000 house, for instance, is as important to the man who has skimmed and saved for years to get the \$8000, as is the \$500,000 or so extra to the bank or corporation that has figured its returns upon a \$1,000,000 investment.

All this may sound like a plaint, captious criticism, just fussing with the architects. But I show the sore, so to speak, simply that it may demonstrate the need of a salve or cure. This paper is not merely critical, it is a prayerful

exhortation that the architects devise and quickly supply such a cure, for the profession itself is at stake. More and more do we see business men dealing directly with the big construction companies. What is becoming of architecture as an independent and powerful profession? Why, you will find before long, if the architect does not quickly mend his ways, that he will have drifted into being merely the hired man of those big construction companies.

Negroes in Business in the South.

Progress of the negro race in the South is on a much broader scale than generally understood. The number of colored farmers who own or are buying farms in the South is increasing yearly, and negroes are developing in the business world in the way that illustrates better than anything else that the advancement of the negro in the South is dependent upon his own intelligence and energy. Thousands of industrious negroes own their homes and are steadily becoming more of an economic power in the South. Development of the negro race is largely a question of economics. Thousands of negro laborers left the South because of the scarcity of work, though low wages also was a heavy factor in this migration. There are other thousands who are "making good" in the South.

There is a negro life insurance company in Georgia, of which it is said that in ten years it has built a business estimated at \$25,000,000 of insurance in force. This concern does business among the colored population of twenty-one states.

Another outstanding business development controlled by negroes is the Service Company of Atlanta, capitalized at \$5,500,000, a sort of holding corporation operating a laundry in Atlanta, a laundry at Augusta, a Service Realty Company, Service Engineering & Construction Company, Service Printing Company, Service Pharmacies, Service Farm Bureau, and it has holdings in the Standard Life Insurance Company, the Citizens Trust Company, the Penny Savings Bank of Augusta, and the National Fuel Corporation.

These various enterprises are all indicative of the advancement being made by the negro race in the South in the business and economic life of the country.

The Real Estate Company, for instance, is endeavoring to cultivate among the middle class of negroes an "own your home" spirit and it is now developing in Atlanta, Augusta, and several of the smaller towns in Georgia property which is claimed to be valued at over \$1,250,000. Well located tracts have been bought, cut up into small lots and developed into home sites. The Service Engineering & Construction Company builds the houses which are of the bungalow type and small two-story type. One of the features of the development includes the improvement of the lot surrounding the house, giving a completed home with grounds prepared and walks laid.

In doing this sort of work the negro business men back of the movement while helping their own race are also helping in general betterment conditions which is bound to be shared by Southern white people. Better living conditions, better housing conditions of negroes in the towns of the South are certain to have an influence for good in better health for both whites and blacks.

12-Story Building to Cost \$500,000.

Louisville, Ky.—F. G. Breslin, contractor of this city, will begin construction next March on a \$500,000 medical arts building here at Third street and Broadway, which will be devoted to offices for physicians, surgeons, dentists, and other specialists. The building will be twelve stories high and will be located on a site 180 by 95 feet.

The Bright Future of Dairying in the South.

A SUGGESTION AS TO THE UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES OF THIS SECTION BASED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRY IN WISCONSIN AND OTHER NORTHERN STATES.

By CRADDOCK GOINS, Milwaukee.

What can the South do toward building up dairy prosperity? Is it possible for a dairying program to be carried out in the Southern states as successfully as has been done in the great dairy states of the country?

These are questions being given earnest thought by men who love Dixie and look to the promotion of agriculture in that section. More thought has been given to dairying in the cotton-growing states in recent years than ever before. Bankers, chambers of commerce and political and agricultural leaders have agitated the matter. And in virtually every effort made in this direction there has appeared such timid notes of indecision as—

"Are conditions as favorable in the South?

"Is not the weather too hot?

"Is ours the right kind of soil for producing feedstuff for dairy cattle?" and so forth. .

Just how far the extended line of activity now under way in the interest of dairying can be carried out in the South is best understood after a first-hand study of the results of similar efforts in the great dairy states of the country. The writer has made a very careful investigation of this kind, giving particular study to the development of dairying in Wisconsin, the nation's greatest dairy state; Minnesota, the leading creamery butter producing state, and Iowa, and other states ranking high in the trail of the milch cow.

This investigation has impressed the fact that dairying is practicable in the South. The weather is not too hot. The soil is the right kind of soil for producing feedstuff for dairy animals. Conditions are just as favorable, if not more so. The inclination is to believe that conditions are much more favorable in the South.

The Southern states now are experiencing an extraordinary urge toward dairying. Men who have given careful study to the possibilities of this industry feel that it is the happiest development looking to farm prosperity in the history of the South.

This is best understood by an economic comparison of the Southern states and the dairy sections. Wisconsin, without dairying, would be virtually the same kind of a state as Georgia, except for climate, though Georgia is some larger in area and slightly larger in population. With the wheat market in its present unhappy plight, Wisconsin would be in virtually the same condition that Georgia finds itself when trouble happens in the cotton fields or in the cotton market, if Wisconsin farmers did not have the dairy cow. As it is, Wisconsin farmers, with dairy profits to cover their wheat losses, go merrily along without a sigh, and in the cities business goes on as usual. Never a note of despair is heard. The newspapers have little to say about wheat. The farmers, themselves, have little to say about wheat. They know that eventually conditions will come about that will help the situation. In the meantime, their cream checks are carrying them along. There is no worry over farm expense. Everybody pays as he goes.

Dairy products are one form of merchandise for which the market always is open. There is never any fear of overproduction. The farmer knows that every yield from his milch cows is sold before he draws it into the pails. It is never necessary for him to bother about finding customers; the creameries, cheese factories and milk bottling plants are ever after him for more cream.

Dairying does not interfere with the growing of any crop.

In the cultivation season the Wisconsin farmer finds plenty of time to give attention to his cows, keeping them properly fed, housed and milked.

As previously stated, Wisconsin without dairying would be much the same kind of a state as Georgia. As it is, Wisconsin has hundreds of miles of paved roads, linking up city after city. Wisconsin farms are most prosperous, the farm houses being probably more uniformly beautiful than in any other states. The city of Milwaukee, surrounded by dairy prosperity, is getting under way with most ambitious steps to retire the city's debt and, in the course of years, reduce taxation to one-third the present rate.

Dairying has built up a solid, substantial prosperity in Wisconsin. It has made it a state of home-owners and home-lovers. Education has gone forward.

It is impossible to study what Wisconsin has done, and how it has done it, without being strongly impressed that the Southern states can do equally as well. Georgia, for instance, has mapped out an ambitious program for itself.

The work of the Georgia Association, which has done so much to promote dairying and farm diversification, continues to go strongly forward in spite of the untimely death of its president, George T. Betts. Dairy extension workers are carrying on a campaign to interest farmers in dairy cows, and even co-operative cheese factories. J. K. Giles, Assistant Director of Extension of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, declares that Georgia is out to become the Wisconsin of the South.

There is no doubt that Mr. Giles and other earnest workers in the dairy cause in Georgia are moving in the right direction. Georgia butter is better butter today, on average than the butter of any other state, not excepting that of Wisconsin or Minnesota. Quality is the firm foundation for the upbuilding of any industry. Proof of this is given in the great growth of the Georgia creamery industry. Three years ago butter production in Georgia was zero. Two years ago there were about 16 plants. Now there are 20 creameries. These creameries in 1922 more than quadrupled the output of the preceding year.

But to become the Wisconsin of the South, Georgia has cut out a stupendous program for itself. To equal Wisconsin's achievements Georgia must build approximately 3000 cheese factories, 1000 creameries and several hundred milk plants.

This can be done. The market for dairy products is unlimited. Georgia's naturally favorable conditions will serve it in good stead, for there will be no one to present the dairy industry to the South as it has been done in the Northwest. The Swiss, Swedes, Danes and Germans, dairymen from centuries' heritage, literally brought the dairy industry to Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and other states of the Northwest and made that section a present of a force that has done more than anything else for the upbuilding of their prosperity.

But Georgia soil is admirably adapted to the growing of alfalfa and other feedstuff for dairy cows. The climate makes longer pasturage possible, working for economical upkeep of animals. The climate is admirably adapted, reducing the expenditure for barns, and making it possible for cattle to roam in the sunshine and in the fresh air longer than in the Northwest.

As for the weather being too hot in Georgia, there is never a time when the heat is as intense in the Cracker

state as it is in midsummer in Minnesota. At times during last July the milk supply of the dairy farms of the Northwest was almost demoralized by the extreme heat, heat of intensity such as Georgia never experiences.

Georgia is building well upon its dairy program. The right kind of cows and the right kind of quality for its dairy products are first necessary. Creameries and cheese factories will follow. The mountains of North Georgia are splendidly adapted to cheese factories.

In the hills of North Carolina much progress also is being made in cheese production. In the counties of Allegheny, Avery, Henderson, Haywood, Cherokee, Polk, Yancey, Ashe and Watauga there are 32 cheese factories.

There is no doubt that many more creameries, milk plants and cheese factories will follow.

Progress will be much faster if dairymen of the ranking dairy states can be induced to settle in the South. This should not be difficult. The extremely cold winters of the North and the competition growing out of the crowded condition of the industry in their section serve to make the Wisconsin and Minnesota creamerymen very responsive to the call to the South and a field of new opportunities.

But even if it is left to the South and Southerners alone, dairying can go forward in Dixie. Outside help will do much good, but the South, with its Anglo-Saxon stock, the finest racial breed in the world, is fully capable of seizing upon its opportunities and pushing dairy prosperity.

Anyone who understands farm conditions in the South and the farm economic security offered by dairying, can not fail to realize the importance of urging the fact that dairying must be adopted. It should be impressed at every opportunity. It should be encouraged above all things.

Cotton can always be the South's great crop, with diversification in large measure, but there can be no real, substantial prosperity without the dairy cow.

The dairy cow builds good roads, sends children to school, puts money into farmers' pockets when the market or the soil fails them, builds pretty farm homes and makes for happy community life wherever she goes.

The South can and shall take up dairying. All men who love the South should work to that end.

If Southern bankers could see the remarkable progress that the states of the Northwest have made through the dairy cow and a race of people lacking in education and fine racial qualities so pronounced in Southern stock, they would be so impressed with what the South can do that they would spare no effort to lead the trail of the dairy cow to the South.

And, as the National Dairy Council so correctly says, "Prosperity Follows the Trail of the Dairy Cow."

\$350,000 for Two Atlanta Church Buildings.

Atlanta, Ga.—Two structures to cost \$350,000 are to be erected by the First Christian Church, and a campaign for funds is now under way. Committees have been appointed to select sites and to take charge of construction work which is to begin at once. One structure will be built in the northern part of the city, and the other in the southern part. Modern church plants with gymnasium and playground facilities will be erected.

\$1,850,000 Improvement Bonds Voted.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—At an election here November 30 the voters of Oklahoma City and county approved by a vote of two to one the issuance of \$1,850,000 bonds for dam and reservoir work, for the Walker street viaduct and paving work. Of this amount \$1,600,000 is for water works improvements. These bonds will be sold after January 1.

Fall Gardens Prove a Source of Profit to Thomas County Farmers.

Thomasville, Ga., November 30 — [Special] — Thomas County, Georgia, is fast becoming a section of fall gardens.

Where only a few short years ago not a vegetable could be found at this time of the year, every farm now has its fall garden, and farmers generally are making money off these gardens, putting up enough produce to last them all winter, and having a great deal to sell to neighbors and villagers at excellent prices.

Boston, Pavo, Meigs, Ochlocknee, and a score of other towns in the county are doing a great deal to encourage market gardening, both in supplying a market for fall vegetables and in helping the farmers dispose of their surplus.

At present, the housewife in Thomas County will find butter beans, snap beans, squash, tomatoes, lettuce, cucumbers, peppers, eggplant, potatoes—in short almost every fall-grown vegetable on the market.

The county has taken the lead in the development of the fall garden, and such gardens are now as plentiful in the section as spring gardens. Not only are its own needs supplied, but shipments of vegetables are beginning to be made out of the county, and are bringing in fine returns.

Thomas County is thus paving the way for an industry that will prove profitable all over South and Middle Georgia where fall gardens can be successfully grown.

Industrial and Road Building Activity in a Tennessee Town.

Rockwood, Tenn.—Rockwood is making elaborate plans for attracting new industries. The Chamber of Commerce, Phil J. Reilly, secretary, will shortly have a permanent exhibit at its headquarters, displaying iron ore, coal, coke, pig iron—a range in working order, hosiery, stoves, etc. Two iron furnaces and a stove factory are now operating here, there being a large supply of coal and iron ore available.

In order to keep pace with the industrial and commercial growth, approximately \$250,000 is being expended on paving city streets, in addition to the improvement of highways linking the city with surrounding sections. In the near future an advertising campaign will be launched in various papers throughout the country to attract investors to Rockwood.

\$100,000 Addition to Advertising Campaign of Florida Citrus Exchange.

The Florida Citrus Exchange, Tampa, Fla., has authorized for advertising purposes an additional appropriation of \$100,000. It is estimated that at least 125,000 cars of grapefruit and oranges will be marketed this year in the United States. This includes the output from California and the West Indies as well as Florida and is an increase of 30,000 cars over last year. The additional funds for advertising will be required, it is stated, because of the increased volume of fruit raised this present season.

\$1,000,000 Improvement Bonds Voted by Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, Tex.—The largest bond issue ever put before the citizens of this city, totaling \$1,036,000, was approved by a big majority at the election held November 27. The issue provides for more asphalt streets, additional shelled streets, park improvements, water and sewer extensions, a new incinerator, improvement of the city slip, building a breakwater and small boat landing, together with other public improvements.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Pig Iron Buying Movement Over—Improvement in Tone of Steel Market.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 3—[Special]—The buying movement in pig iron is now over, as to the heavy tonnages, though there still remains the usual current buying. The total of the movement, in the space of scarcely more than two weeks, is estimated at over 1,000,000 tons. This would be approximately one-half of the first quarter production of the merchant furnaces now in operation. The furnaces had some business on books when the movement started and they will have current sales during the quarter, as smaller consumers do not usually buy ahead. It is claimed that no iron was sold for shipment beyond April 1, for irrespective of the desires of consumers furnaces would not take chances on the possible coal strike.

Pig iron prices are now up 50 cents to \$1 in all districts from the recent low point. In the valleys foundry iron is up \$1 to \$22, valley, while malleable has had a greater advance, having sold in a good-sized tonnage at \$22.50, valley. Basic is nominally at least up \$1 a ton, to \$21, valley.

Production of steel has tapered off about 5 per cent to date from the rate in September and October, but this leaves the rate still at about 20 per cent above the average in the four post-war years 1919 to 1922, inclusive. Further decreases are to be expected this month, and particularly so since a few mills will close entirely for the last week or two of the year, making general repairs and allowing orders to accumulate.

The general tone of the steel market shows some improvement this week, there being a more sanguine feeling among producers, and more liberal estimates among consumers as to their operations in the forepart of the new year. The improvement in tone does not remove expectations that prices of bars, shapes and plates will undergo some revision before there is any extensive movement. In rails, pipe, wire products and sheets, on the other hand, there is no expectation of lower prices in the near future or at any other particular time.

Actual buying of steel products has been growing lighter. Jobbers and manufacturing consumers are endeavoring to reduce stocks, against the annual inventory taking, and steel mill representatives now assert that the year-end will find the buying trade with decidedly light stocks, whereby they claim there will be no occasion in 1924 for the extensive liquidation that characterized 1921.

Finished steel prices, generally speaking, remain at their old level, which has now ruled for over seven months. There is some shading in a few products, but not enough to count for a great deal. There seems to be a little less shading in sheets than there was a couple of weeks ago, while on the other hand some eastern plate mills are shading the Pittsburgh basis slightly, merely in their own territory.

The pipe mills, with one or two exceptions, are still running practically full and find a shipping outlet for all their product, to go into immediate consumption or into distribution by jobbers. In butt weld sizes of merchant pipe the mills have a month or more of specifications ahead. Stocks are bare in the case of both jobbers and mills and should demand let up seasonally the opportunity would be taken to replenish stocks, so that practically full operation of pipe mills is in sight. The decline in production is largely at bar, shape and plate mills.

Semi-finished steel continues quiet but prices are as steady as they were, which means that with the market generally quotable at \$42.50 sheet bars are very firm at this price

while on slabs or billets a little concession could probably be obtained by a good buyer.

The Pittsburgh district scrap market has advanced again and prices on most grades are considerably higher than at their recent low points. The remarkable thing about the advance in scrap is that it has occurred on such light buying by consumers. Producers are simply keeping their scraps, expecting higher prices.

Connellsville furnace coke remains at \$4.00 for prompt, but asking prices for first quarter are up. Some operators speak of \$4.50 as a possibility. Furnaces assert they have sold their iron at such figures that they cannot possibly pay any advance.

Still Buying Pig Iron in Birmingham District.

Birmingham, Ala., December 3—[Special]—Spot buying is still on with an occasional order of more or less magnitude adding to the active pig iron market in the South, furnace interests preparing on the turn of the year to look forward to further impetus in the buying and warrant for greater production. The activity during the month just passed has brought a considerable improved feeling among furnace companies, despite the fact a large amount of iron was sold at low prices, \$8 and more per ton less than was obtaining the first of the year. The larger consumers of pig iron have been in the market and the liberal purchases started a buying movement which has not ceased altogether yet.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company, reported to have sold the greatest amount of iron in the recent flurry, has started up a fourth furnace and is prepared to put another iron-maker in operation on short notice. The Woodward Iron Company, with three blast furnaces in operation will be ready on the turn of the year to start one of the Vanderbilt furnaces, if the demand warrants it. The Republic Iron & Steel Company has two furnaces in operation and when one of these needs repairs another iron-maker will take its place. The Alabama Company has assembled material for the repairing of one of the Gadsden furnaces and in January the furnace will be ready to have the torch applied again. This company has been selling a little into next year, quotations for the machine-cast iron being above that of the general run. Reduction of the surplus stock of pig iron in Alabama is noted. Within two or three months it is believed the foundry iron on yards in this state will be materially moved out.

The quotations continue at \$21 per ton base, No. 2 foundry. The bulk of the iron sold during the past month was at prices under \$20 per ton. With another impetus in the buying the prices will take an upward turn, it is believed, and \$25 will be seen again before the end of the first quarter of the coming year.

The melt of pig iron in the Southern territory has taken on improvement also. Soil pipe plants are pushing production some. The Birmingham Machine and Foundry Company with its two shops in operation is requiring upwards of 100 tons of iron daily. Soil pipe and fittings are being shipped out in a wholesome manner and warehouse stock is being cut into. Anniston, Gadsden, Bessemer and other places in the Birmingham district report soil pipe demands improving and a little stronger effort made to get the product out.

Furnace operations will be continuous through the holiday season. As far as can be learned there will be but few industries of the district take off much time for the holidays.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company has eliminated the 12-hour shifts at its blast furnace plant at Ensley. More labor has been employed and the production will not be interfered with. The first two weeks of the last month of the year promises to be very active, delivery to be steady. While some industries will not care to have much stock on hand when inventory is taken, it is evident that there is need for the iron to produce products already sold.

The cast iron pipe trade continues active, pressure pipe selling steadily into the first and second quarters of the coming year, the winter buying distributing the business nicely. There is belief that the several pressure pipe plants in the South, five in Alabama and one at Chattanooga, will have warrants for active operation for an indefinite period. One of the larger pipe-making concerns purchased most liberally of pig iron. The United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company is watching the production of the centrifugal pipe with the Delavaud machines finding a steadily growing demand therefor. Birmingham-made cast iron pipe is being shipped to all portions of the country west of the Carolinas and Ohio river, California, the far west and the northwest taking pipe from this section.

Steel mills of the Birmingham district are receiving business for next year's attention, some departments of the steel plants having contracts which will warrant steady operation for six months and longer. Several plans for big buildings give promise of structural steel being needed right in the immediate Birmingham district. Rod, wire and nails will enjoy steady demand at the start of the new year.

The coal production in Alabama shows a slight increase this week, the average production now being around 347,000 tons. The steam coal market is still lagging some and domestic coal in strong demand.

Reports have it that another merger of coal companies in the Birmingham district is in the making and a corporation with a capitalization around \$12,000,000 may be brought about.

The coke market is far from being strong though the curtailed production is now being sold right along. By-product coke is selling in the district between \$5 and \$6 per ton and bee-hive coke as high as \$6.50 per ton.

The scrap iron and steel market is showing a little life again though quotations are weak. Dealers are not making any long time contracts, not certain what the market is likely to do on the turn of the year.

The interesting event in industrial circles of Alabama the past week was the appointment of Gen. Sibert as president of the State Docks Commission, carrying with it the position of general manager. He succeeds George Gordon Crawford, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. Gen. Sibert has had much experience in various engineering works.

PIG IRON

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$20.00 to \$21.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00 to \$22.00; iron of 3.26 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$21.50 to \$22.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$22.00 to \$23.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b., furnaces, \$32.00 to \$33.00.

OLD MATERIAL

Old steel axles.....	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles.....	20.00 to 21.00
Old steel rails.....	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel.....	12.00 to 13.00
No. 1 cast.....	18.50 to 19.00
Stove plate.....	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought.....	14.00 to 14.50
Old car wheels.....	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels.....	15.50 to 16.50
Machine shop turnings.....	6.00 to 7.00
Cast iron borings.....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast iron borings (Chem.).....	16.00 to 17.00

A locomotive turntable to be installed at New Smyrna, Fla., has been ordered by the Florida East Coast Railway from the Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va.

RAILROADS

Texas & Pacific Reorganization Plan.

The reorganization plan for the Texas & Pacific Railway Co. has been announced at New York by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It proposes a readjustment of the company's affairs without foreclosure or sale, so as to save the Federal charter of the road. The plan, which has been approved by the board of directors, by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and by representatives of the holders of common stock of the line, provides that the present common shares shall not be disturbed and shall be without assessment. The outstanding second mortgage income bonds which total \$24,676,000, are to be converted into a similar amount of 5 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock. There will also be a new general and refunding mortgage totaling about \$17,000 per mile of line and the bonds to be issued under it are to be used for improvements, for retiring the existing funded debt, and for the funding of judgments rendered against the company. A meeting of the stockholders is to be held December 21 to authorize action to carry out the plan and holders of the income bonds who wish to take part in the readjustment are invited to deposit their bonds. If the plan is accepted by all concerned, the annual fixed charges, it is stated, will be \$2,268,510 and the annual dividend requirements for the new preferred stock will be \$1,233,800, a total of \$3,502,310.

May Connect Chesapeake & Ohio With Virginian Railway.

According to a report from Richmond, surveys have been made looking to the possible construction of a line from Lynchburg to Alta Vista, Va., about 32 miles, to make a connection between the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and the Virginian Railway. The building of such a link would enable the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway to enter Norfolk directly by diverting cars or trains, if need be, over the line of the Virginian Railway. At present connection is made by ferry from Newport News to Norfolk. The report says that the proposed connection is designed principally for coal and other freight traffic, especially for export shipments. The tide-water terminal of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway is at Newport News and that of the Virginia Railway is at Norfolk. The western end of the Virginian Railway is at Deepwater, W. Va., where it also connects with the Chesapeake & Ohio system. It is stated that the line from Lynchburg to Alta Vista will not be built unless there is a consolidation of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Virginian railways into one system as was suggested some time ago.

Large Increase in B. & O. Earnings.

The statement of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. for the ten months ended October 31 shows railway operating revenues of \$218,462,026; increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year, \$58,413,002; railway operating expenses, \$167,575,556; increase, \$33,617,040; net revenue from railway operations, \$50,886,470; increase, \$24,795,962; net railway operating income, \$38,957,839; increase, \$23,385,462.

The figures for October were: Railway operating revenues, \$23,146,053; increase as compared with the same month of last year, \$3,443,824; railway operating expenses, \$18,015,776; increase, \$2,224,448; net revenue from railway operations, \$5,130,277; increase, \$1,219,376; net railway operating income, \$4,024,945; increase, \$943,788.

Huge Passenger Engine of New Type.

A passenger locomotive of a new type has been designed and built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. at its Altoona works. It is 45 per cent more powerful than the present heavy type passenger engine but only 25 per cent heavier. It is known as Class M-1 and has four pairs of driving wheels each 6 feet in diameter, whereas the present engine has three pairs of drivers each 80 inches in diameter. This new engine, which will be tested out in service before more of the same kind are built, has been constructed in anticipation of future demands for an engine which can pull trains even heavier than those which are now operated. In addition to smaller driving wheels the new locomotive has higher boiler pressure (250 pounds per square inch), and longer piston stroke which, combined with its weight, give it the great starting power of 64,500 pounds. In working order engine and tender weigh 272 tons and are 85 feet long. The Pennsylvania has also recently built forty ten-wheel type locomotives for heavy local and suburban passenger trains and they are giving satisfactory service.

Record Dumping of Coal at Lake Ports.

The Car Service Division of the American Railway Association says, as of November 27: "Despite the fact that lake navigation will not close for approximately ten days, more coal has already been transported so far this season by the railroads and dumped at Lake Erie ports for shipment up the Lakes than ever before on record. Up to today, according to reports just filed, 30,618,000 tons have been dumped since January 1. Of that amount 29,036,000 was cargo coal and 1,582,000 tons was bunker coal. By the time the navigation season closes it is estimated that a total of 31,313,000 tons will have been dumped of which 29,700,000 will be cargo coal and 1,613,000 tons bunker coal. Shipments of this record amount of coal has been accomplished in practically seven months without congestion or any serious accumulations and with virtually no car shortage. The best previous record was made in 1918 when 29,388,242 tons of both cargo and bunker coal were transported by the railroads and dumped at Lake Erie ports during the entire season."

To Build Short Line in Mississippi.

The application of the Mississippian Railway Co. for permission to build a line 25 miles long from Amory to Fulton, Miss., has been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The estimated cost of construction is about \$275,000 and it is expected to complete the work in about eight months. The company was incorporated by John T. Cochran, Jr., of Amory, Miss., and P. P. Byrne, of Pine Hill, Ala. Connection with the Frisco System is to be made at Amory.

Work Begun on \$5,000,000 Terminal.

Construction has begun on the new terminal of the Santa Fe System at Dallas, Tex., the improvement to include an office building of nineteen stories height and a warehouse of ten stories. Foundations are being built for both of these. The estimated cost of the entire terminal construction is \$5,000,000.

Two Agents Appointed.

W. A. Reese has been appointed city freight agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at Baltimore, with office in the Continental Building, and Eugene F. Paust has been appointed contracting freight agent for the same system, at St. Louis, with office in the Railway Exchange Building.

New Equipment.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. has just let a contract to the Pullman Company, Chicago; to build six combination mail and express cars, of all steel construction and 70 feet long. The mail compartment of each car will be 30 feet long and the express compartment 40 feet. These cars will have forged steel wheels, clasp type truck brakes, Electric Storage Battery Company's lighting systems, Vapor Car Heating Company's heating systems, Commonwealth steel trucks and combined body bolsters and platforms. The price is \$27,500 each, f.o.b. Chesapeake & Ohio tracks, South Chicago, Ill. Delivery is to begin in February.

The Southern Pacific Company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for approval of its plans to buy \$37,200,000 of new equipment for which it proposes to issue in part payment \$23,100,000 of 5 per cent equipment trust certificates.

Southern Railway has ordered 1000 box cars from the American Car and Foundry Co. and the Alabama & Vicksburg Railway has ordered 200 box cars and 100 flat cars from the Chickasaw Shipbuilding Co., and 100 gondola cars from the American Car & Foundry Co.

Heavy Freight Traffic Continues.

Owing to the observance of Armistice Day the loadings of revenue freight on the railroads fell below the million mark during the week ended November 17 although the loadings continue daily to break records of the past. The total loadings for the week were 991,745 cars, or about 44,000 less than the preceding week, but the total showed a large increase as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The aggregate loadings since January 1 of this year are very nearly 45,000,000 cars.

New Directors on B. and O. Board.

Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was Secretary of War during President Wilson's administration, and John F. Stevens, of New York, prominently known as a consulting civil engineer of wide experience in this and other countries, were elected directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at the recent annual meeting of the company, filling vacancies caused by the deaths of F. H. Goff, of Cleveland, and Richard H. Williams, of New York.

\$150,000 to Attract Industries to El Paso.

Plans for attracting new industries to El Paso, Texas, are being vigorously pushed, according to Benj. Sherrod, vice president and manager of the Thede-Sherrod Lumber Co., of that city. A \$500,000 cotton mill is the first new enterprise to be launched. Now a sum of \$150,000 is to be expended in an advertising and publicity campaign of national scope.

A hydro-electric project is planned in conjunction with the Government lake on the Rio Grande River, and exhaustive studies are being made with a view to establishing a plant that will provide abundant power for industries in the section. W. F. Cone, consulting engineer, is making soundings for a secondary dam below the Elephant Butte Dam, which is a part of the hydro-electric development.

The advertising campaign will center in the Eastern states, and among the features to be emphasized according to Mr. Sherrod, are the following: 1—Strategic location as the gateway to Mexico; 2—Importance as a Southwestern rail center; 3—Center of mining operations of Arizona and Mexico; 4—In the center of cattle raising industry; rich agricultural land watered from Elephant Butte Dam making it available for fruit and vegetable growing, dairying and stock raising, and cotton farming; and 5—Importance as a health resort.

TEXTILE

Mills of Leroy Springs Group Not Included in Big Textile Plant Merger.

Owing to the inability of the directors of Col. Leroy Springs' mills and Lockwood, Greene & Co., of Boston, to agree on vital details regarding the consolidation of mills North and South under the name of New England Southern Mills, the Springs group will not be included in the consolidation, according to an announcement by the Boston firm. Details of the proposed announcement appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of November 29. The Pelzer and Tucapau mills were taken over in October and are included in the new plans.

Notices are being mailed to stockholders of the International Cotton Mills calling a meeting for ratification of the plans of the New England Southern Mills. Following is a list of the plants of the new corporation.

Name of Mill	Location	Spindles	Products
Pelzer Mfg. Co.	Pelzer, S. C.	136,000	Print cloth, sheetings, drills for exports, etc.
Tucapau Mills	Tucapau, S. C.	72,000	Print cloths, crash toweling.
Stark Mills	Hogansville, Ga.	35,000	Tire fabric.
Hogansville Div.	Hogansville, Ga.	11,000	Hose, belting duck.
La Grange Div.	La Grange, Ga.	10,000	Hose, belting duck.
Lisbon Div.	Lisbon, Me.	33,000	Combed yarn.
Lowell Div.	Lowell, Mass.	35,000	Wide sheeting.
Cosmos Cotton Co.	Yarmouth, N. S.	19,000	Heavy duck.
Imperial Cotton Co.	Hamilton, Ont.	11,000	Heavy duck.
Total Spindles		362,000	

The new combination will have annual sales amounting probably to more than \$21,000,000. Wide diversity of product will be obtained, and each of the plants is favorably located for the manufacture of its particular goods. There are now on hand at the various mills, 28,000 bales of cotton in excess of orders.

Worsted Company Begins Operations—Plant Represents Investment of \$200,000.

Norfolk, Va., December 1—[Special]—The Virginia Worsted Co. of this city which recently leased a building for the equipment of a plant to manufacture yarns, has begun operations. The plant represents an investment of \$200,000, and is the first of this character to locate in Norfolk. It will have a capacity of about 12,000 pounds of yarn per week. Charles T. Main of Boston is the engineer, machinery having been supplied by the Saco-Lowell Shops of Boston and Charlotte.

The company is incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts and has its main office in Boston, while its manufacturing operations will be concentrated at Norfolk. Its officers include H. C. Jealous of Boston, president, and Robert C. Fitch, also of Boston, vice president and treasurer. Alfred Heaton, formerly of Lowell, Mass., is plant superintendent.

It is stated that Norfolk was selected for the plant because of the availability of efficient labor, favorable rail and transportation rates to territory of distribution, and because of low electric power rates.

Innovation Claimed in Certain Knitting Processes.

Union, S. C.—An innovation which may revolutionize certain phases of the knitting industry is a tinted mercerized single yarn, originated and now being manufactured by the Excelsior Mills of this city.

This tinted yarn is said to greatly facilitate the processes of manufacturing hosiery, known as splicing and plaiting, by making possible almost instant discovery of defects, or showing when machinery is not working properly, thus in-

creasing satisfactory production and reducing manufacturing costs. The yarn is made in fugitive colors such as blue, green and yellow, and what is claimed as a very remarkable and valuable feature for the product is that the colors can be readily and quickly washed out with no interference with the dye or bleach.

F. S. Wilcox, in charge of mercerizing at the Excelsior Mills, worked out the process.

The Week's Cotton Trade—Higher Prices.

Cotton prices as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture reached new high levels so far for the season during the week ending November 30. December future contracts at New York touched 37.75c, a new record for the season so far. The principal influences were reported to have been the increased mill activity in Manchester together with reports that the Government's estimate of the crop to be issued on December 12, will be in line with trade opinions of about 9,500,000 bales. Reports indicate activity on the part of the Southern mills but with a cessation in business with the Eastern mills which seem to be holding off on account of the high price of raw material.

A better feeling continued to prevail in the foreign dry goods markets, says the Department, whereas the American markets were reported comparatively slow notwithstanding the advance in the raw material.

Exports for the week amounted to 141,019 bales, compared with 67,997 bales the previous week and 269,352 bales for the same period in 1922.

Exports from August 1 to November 30 were 2,387,254 bales, compared with 2,319,434 bales last year. Figures include exports to Canada to October 31.

Bids Soon for New Burlington Mill.

"Plans and specifications for the Burlington Mills, Inc., Burlington, N. C., will be ready in about two weeks for contractors bids," writes J. S. Love, general manager. "This will consist of a one-story main mill building, containing about 60,000 square feet, warehouses, and village of about 70 cottages. We want work started at the earliest possible moment and are arranging to have a siding put in."

To Start Knitting Mill at Galax.

Galax, Va.—The Muncey Manufacturing Co., George T. Penny, president, plans to establish temporary quarters here for a knitting mill pending the erection of permanent buildings. Machines for employment of 100 girls and women will be installed and placed in operation, and upon the completion of new buildings the equipment will be increased to provide for employment of 400 persons.

Textile Mill Notes.

Tentative plans for the El Paso Cotton Mills Co. plant at El Paso, Tex., call for the installation of 5000 spindles and 192 to 200 looms, in an electrically operated mill.

Detailed information regarding the personnel of the United States Finishing Company, New York City, and its plant at Cedartown, Ga., are given by the company as follows: Capital, \$7,600,000; officers, Henry B. Thompson, president; John G. Bausher, New York City and Harry B. Horton, Providence, R. I., vice presidents; Grant A. McClatchie, New York City, secretary; Andrew C. Imbrie, New York City, treasurer; resident manager, Paul A. Merriam; and general manager, W. T. Joyce, Providence, R. I. About 100 persons will be employed in finishing cotton piece goods at the rate of 1,500,000 yards monthly. Robert & Co., Atlanta, Ga., are the engineers.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Kentucky Girl Wins Good Roads Essay Prize.

Lexington, Ky.—Dorothy L. Roberts, 17-year old Harlan, Ky., school girl was awarded the Harvey S. Firestone scholarship, carrying a cash value of \$4000, in the nation-wide essay contest conducted by the United States Highway Extension Board, according to an announcement made by Wellington Patrick, director of extension at the University of Kentucky. The essay consisted of 700 words on "The Influence of Highway Transport on the Religious Life of My Community."

The Firestone University Scholarship is offered annually by the Highway Education Board, a quasi-government organization at Washington, of which Dr. John J. Tigert, commissioner of education, is chairman. The scholarship consists of payment of all fees for a period of four years in any college or university in the country, selected by the winner.

"It is quite significant that this scholarship should be won by a Kentucky contestant, and a contestant living in the heart of Kentucky's great mountain section," said Mr. Patrick in commenting upon the award. All high schools in the United States were eligible to compete and a nationally known board judged the winning selections from each state.

Road and Bridge Awards for Week.

Jefferson County, Texas, has awarded contract for erection of a reinforced concrete bridge, with steel swing span, across the Neches River on State Highway No. 3 to A. C. Macfarlan, of Orange. According to A. C. Love, county engineer, the project will cost between \$275,000 and \$300,000.

MacIntosh Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., is the successful bidder for paving Parkerson Avenue, Crowley, La., with sheet asphalt on reinforced concrete. The cost is about \$200,000. M. M. Bernard is city engineer; under his direction work will begin in 30 days and be completed within 9 months.

The State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky., has just let the following contracts: Perry county, 2.646 miles, Project 4, Section B, to Codel Construction Co., Winchester, Ky., at \$46,883; Perry county, 3.996 miles, Project 81, to J. C. Williams, Winchester, Ky., at \$77,463; Clark county, 12.761 miles, Staunton Road to Powell county line, to E. E. Price & Co., Lexington, Ky., at \$360,060.

The Atlantic Bridge Co., Roanoke, Va., has general contract for a steel truss bridge with concrete deck girders, 350 feet long, to be built near Elizabethtown, N. C. for the North Carolina State Highway Commission at a cost of about \$205,000.

Tennessee Federal Aid Highway Plans Complete.

Nashville, Tenn.—James G. Creveling, Jr., State Highway Commissioner, has announced the details of the proposed federal and state aid road system. The total mileage included in the federal aid system is 3070. This is something less than 7 per cent of the total public road mileage of the state, which is about 65,200 miles.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has approved the plans for the system, following the recommendation of A. E. Loder, district engineer for the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.

Wilbarger County Awards Road Contract.

Vernon, Tex.—Contract has been awarded by Wilbarger County to J. P. Foy of Vernon at \$105,508, for the construction of 3.62 miles of concrete road on project No. 276. This road will be of the Bates type, 18 feet wide. O. T. Warlick is the county judge and John B. Nabers of Vernon is the county engineer in charge.

\$1,000,000 Total of Missouri Road Bids.

Jefferson City, Mo.—One hundred and fifty bids were received by the State Highway Commission last week for about 70 miles of roads to be constructed in nineteen counties at an approximate cost of \$1,000,000, according to figures made public by the Highway Department. Most of the work will be graded earth roads, it was stated. Awards on the bids will be made by the commission at a meeting early this month.

The work will be in the following counties: Atchison, Buchanan, DeKalb, Holt, Putnam, Lincoln, Monroe, Jackson, Lafayette, Pettis, Washington, Christian, Taney, Howell, Texas, Ozark, Wright, Cape Girardeau and Madison.

Kentucky Road Bids Total \$2,500,000.

Bids on 11 road projects aggregating 118 miles, estimated to cost more than \$2,500,000 were received on November 27 by the State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky., and announcements regarding low bidders appear in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD this week. The contracts will be awarded by the Commission on December 10.

The projects are in Pulaski, Allen, Madison, Rockcastle, Lee, Owsley, Laurel, Knox, Estill, Christian, Caldwell, Crittenden, and Owen counties.

\$2,500,000 Bridge and Road Bids Received.

Low bids for three bridge projects and 15 road jobs, the total mileage of which is 128, were received last week by the State Highway Commission, Raleigh, N. C., and aggregated approximately \$2,500,000, representing the last big award of this year. The contracts will be announced in the near future. Details of the low bids appear in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD this week.

\$513,000 Bid for Escambia Bridge.

Pensacola, Fla.—Bids have been opened by the State Road Department at Tallahassee for the construction of the proposed Escambia Bay bridge between Pensacola and Milton, on State Road No. 1, the Hardaway Contracting Co., of Columbus, Ga., submitting the lowest bid at \$513,248. The bridge and approaches will be more than three miles long and will require a year for building.

\$500,000 Road Bonds for Florida County.

Putnam County in an election held last week approved the issuance of \$500,000 in bonds for improved highways, according to a wire from R. J. Hancock, city clerk of Palatka. A concrete bridge across the river is also provided for. The county will be created into a special road and bridge district under the supervision of three trustees.

Invites Bids on 43 Miles Of Roads.

Frankfort, Ky.—The State Highway Commission has invited bids for the construction of about 43 miles of roads, the proposals to be opened on December 10. Plans involve the building of 7.212 miles in Crittenden County, 10.155 miles in Allen County, 14.032 miles in Caldwell County, 7.764 miles in Christian County and 3.747 miles in Jefferson County.

Votes \$300,000 Bonds to Complete Road System.

Commissioners Precinct No. 4 of Williamson County, Tex., has voted a bond issue of \$300,000 for the completion of the good roads system in that precinct. The county clerk, wiring the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from Georgetown, Tex., says: "Election carried for issuance of bonds six to one."

Production for the week was 79,857,208 feet. Shipments were 7,059,180 feet below production or 8.84 per cent. Orders

were 12,480,319 feet below production or 15.63 per cent. Orders were 7.45 per cent or 5,421,129 feet below shipments. The week was 5,958,394 feet or 6.94 per cent below normal production and orders were 21.49 per cent or 19,438,714 feet below normal production. The decrease in orders on hand amounted to 5,421,129 feet or 2.57 per cent.

Large Sand and Gravel Contract—Over 350 Trainloads of Materials.

Birmingham, Ala.—Upwards of 15,000 car loads of sand and gravel to be used in the construction of the big hydro-electric power plant of the Alabama Power Company on the Tallapoosa river at Cherokee Bluff will be furnished by the recently organized Montgomery Sand & Gravel Co. It will operate a big plant on property recently acquired at Mt. Meigs, Montgomery county, 15 miles east of Montgomery, and about \$150,000 will be invested in the plant.

This contract is said to be the largest ever placed for sand and gravel in the South, and possibly in the country, calling for from 350 to 400 solid trainloads of materials. It was awarded to the Birmingham Slag Company, and the organization of the Montgomery Sand & Gravel Co. followed. H. G. Ireland, vice president of the Birmingham Slag Co., is president of the new company, and C. B. Ireland is general manager, with headquarters in Montgomery.

Shipments will be via the Atlanta and West Point Railroad to Union Springs, and thence by the Birmingham and Southeastern to Eclectic and thence to Cherokee Bluff.

Increase in Pine Orders for Week.

The North Carolina Pine Association reports as follows on 46 mills for the week ending November 24:

	Total Feet
Orders	7,237,295
Shipments	8,343,635
Production	9,489,639
Normal Production	12,102,000

The orders were 13 per cent below shipments, 23 per cent below actual production and 40 per cent below normal production. Actual production was 21 per cent below normal. The week shows an increase in orders over the preceding week of 2,695,551 feet, or 37 per cent.

Company Organized to Operate Granite Quarry.

Blairs, S. C.—The Fairfield County Granite Co. has been organized to operate a quarry for granite for monumental and building purposes. There will be an output of two cars daily, and it is planned to double this production very shortly. Shipments will begin about January 15, 1924.

Officers of the company are: J. H. McLaurin, of Winnsboro, S. C., president; J. P. McLaurin, vice president; J. F. Thompson, secretary; and J. H. McLaurin, treasurer.

Because of the high quality of the granite it is planned to specialize on monumental stone. As work develops a crushing plant will be installed to use the scrap stone.

Improvements Completed on Furniture Plant.

Winston-Salem, N. C., November 26—[Special]—B. F. Huntley Furniture Co. has completed enlargements this year adding 50,000 square feet to its plant, including additional machinery and new power plant. Through its subsidiary, The Huntley-Richardson Lumber Co. it has purchased a 25,000 acre timber tract in South Carolina estimated to contain 200,000,000 feet of hard wood. The Huntley-Richardson Lumber Co. is operating a saw mill cutting raw material, lumber and veneers for the B. F. Huntley Furniture Co.

The three-masted schooner Annie C. Ross with a cargo of domestic cement for road construction arrived at Wilmington, N. C. last week from Hudson, N. Y. The cargo, containing 24,000 sacks, was consigned to W. B. Thorpe & Co.

ATLANTA'S REMARKABLE BUILDING ACTIVITY.

Shortage in Homes, Apartments and Hotels—High Building Record Expected to Continue.

Atlanta, Ga., December 3—[Special]—That Atlanta's remarkable building activities will continue next year, and probably for several years to come, is the opinion expressed here by G. L. Miller, head of the real estate mortgage and bond issue house of G. L. Miller & Co.

"A survey of housing conditions in Atlanta," says Mr. Miller, "shows that there is still a severe shortage in homes, apartments and hotel accommodations.

"In office buildings, Atlanta is now approaching the point where she can take care of the new companies seeking quarters in which to establish district offices. The addition this year of the McGlawn-Bowen building on Luckie street, the Glenn and Bona Allen building on Spring street, the 101 building on Marietta street, and the Cotton Exchange building on Ivy street, have provided many thousands of square feet of office space badly needed by the city. And with the completion of the Hurt building annex, which will make this the largest office building in the entire South, the immediate needs of the city so far as offices are concerned will be provided for.

"But the apartment house situation is still rather serious. A survey of 208 of the leading apartment houses of the North Side recently made by this company showed that the percentage of vacancies existing ran only between three and five per cent. Ten per cent of vacancies is accepted as the normal standard of a healthful condition in this class of property, giving an adequate return on the money invested and at the same time providing a range of selection for prospective tenants. Thus you can see that there is still room for a great deal of building so far as the apartment situation in Atlanta is concerned.

"The hotel situation is more serious than the apartment situation, so far as a shortage of rooms is concerned. There are only a few available rooms at any time, and even the smallest convention is sufficient to bring the 'full house' sign in view in practically every hotel in the city. Since 1912, when the Winecoff Hotel was finished, only 400 rooms have been added to the hotel accommodations of Atlanta through the building of the Cecil Hotel and the Ansley Annex. Yet during this time, a loss of 100 rooms was suffered through the closing of the Hotel Majestic.

"In this twelve-year period the city has witnessed its greatest growth. Convention attendance has trebled. Hundreds of branch commercial offices have been established. The increase in business and population has been continued at a high rate. One large hotel has been filled to 98 per cent of its capacity every night for the past twelve months, and other leading houses have either equalled or approached close to this record. The Biltmore will only slightly relieve this situation, since it will not cater extensively to the regular commercial business. The new Henry Grady Hotel, which will soon be started on Peachtree street, will, of course, provide 250 new rooms.

"But even this will not completely fill the demand that is in sight.

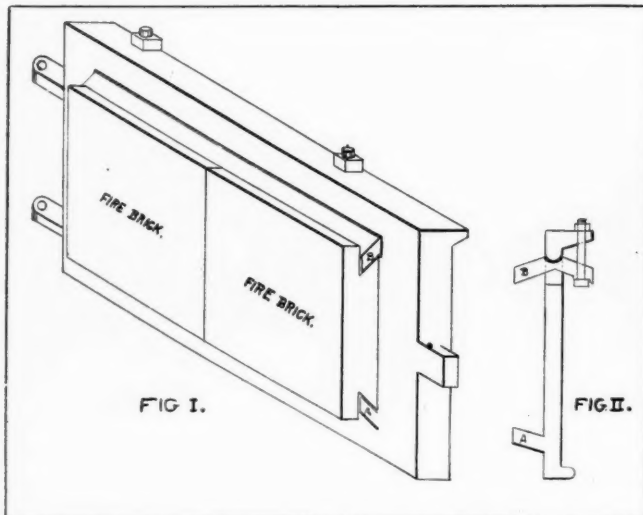
"And so I can say that the tremendous building program of 1923 in Atlanta, while exceeding by 25 per cent the record-breaking total of 1922, and doubling a normal year's business of five or six years ago, has not yet reached the crest. Atlanta will continue her high building record next year and for many years to come. She must continue it if she is to overcome her present serious shortage and take care of her rapid growth in population."

MECHANICAL

Improved Door for Kilns or Furnaces.

A door to be used on kilns and furnaces has been designed by N. C. Taylor, of Staunton, Va., who has applied for a patent on the invention. Mr. Taylor is actively interested in the Staunton Lime Products Company and he says that they had quite a lot of trouble with their kiln doors, which were made of cast iron with two stationary beveled ridges that were for the purpose of holding the fire brick in position, the brick being driven in between the ridges. But considerable difficulty was experienced owing to the bricks falling out and then he developed the idea that is shown in the accompanying illustration.

In the door of Mr. Taylor's invention the firebrick are shoved in above the stationary rest A and they are kept



HOW FIRE BRICK ARE HELD IN THE DOOR.

firmly in place by tightening the bolts which hold the floating clamp B tightly against the edges of the brick. Doors of this kind have been installed in the company's kilns for the last several months and Mr. Taylor says they are working perfectly, and have not given any trouble whatever since being put in. The fire brick comes in direct contact with the fire and protects the iron from the intense heat.

Huge Railroad Wrecking Cranes.

Two railroad wrecking cranes, one for the Virginian Railway and the other for the Norfolk & Western Railway, and said to be the largest cranes of their kind ever built, were recently completed by the Industrial Works, Bay City, Michigan, which states that prior to the construction of these machines the largest railroad wrecking cranes built were those of the 160-ton type, having maximum capacity of 320,000 pounds with all outriggers. But each of these new cranes has a capacity on the main hoist of 200 tons, or 400,000 pounds at 17 feet 6 inches radius, with end outriggers only, or of 100 tons at this radius, or of 85,000 pounds without outriggers. The capacities of the auxiliary hoist are 90,000 pounds at from 24 to 30 feet radius with end outriggers only, and of 60,000 pounds at 24 feet radius without outriggers. Each crane is mounted on special six-wheeled trucks and has a maximum axle load of 64,000 pounds when in running order.

The car has a total wheel base of 26 feet 2 inches and is 34 feet long. The crane is 15 feet 9 inches high at the highest point and 10 feet 6 inches wide at the widest. The engines are 12 by 12 inches and steam is supplied them from a 65-

inch A. S. M. E. boiler of 160 pounds steam pressure. A Westinghouse air pump operates clasp brakes on each of the twelve wheels and the brakes may be controlled by the engineer on the crane or by the engineer of the locomotive drawing a train to which the crane may be attached. All clutches are also operated by air.

In running order the cranes weigh 356,500 pounds and the chief problem encountered in their design and construction



CRANE LIFTING LOAD OF 200 TONS.

was how to keep their dimensions within the limits of railroad clearances and maximum axle load permissible (65,000 pounds), and yet obtain the 200 tons capacity required for handling the very heavy equipment used on the two railroads for which they were built. They were designed and built complete at the Bay City plant and when thoroughly tested before a party of well known railroad men from all over the country, they met all tests easily and smoothly.

FOREIGN NEEDS

[The MANUFACTURERS RECORD receives many letters from abroad asking for information about American goods, and others, from men who wish to represent American houses. Without assuming any responsibility for these concerns, we publish a summary of the foreign letters of inquiry from week to week.]

Would Represent Cotton Goods Manufacturers.

T. C. VERARDO, Cangallo 1962, Buenos Aires, Argentina.—I have special knowledge of all textile goods, being on best terms with most of the country's big purchasers in this line and should therefore be very interested to obtain the agency of some big textile manufacturer, especially of cotton goods, as this sort of cloth offers most possibilities on this market. I have been working in this market for twenty years, having formerly belonged to the staff of the well known firm David Costaguta & Cia. of this city. Could handle any business of importance.

Desires Agency for Several Lines.

Marie A. Alvarez, P. O. Box 2524, Havana, Cuba—"I have had about ten years experience in importing goods from the States, as well as in representing different manufacturers. At present I am interested in securing the agency of manufacturers of hardware specialties, bathroom and toilet fixtures, sanitary appliances and sewer pipes, turpentine substitute, linseed oil and substitute linseed oil, woodenware and wire goods for toilet and kitchen, enamel ware and aluminum ware, paints and varnish, cord and twine, wire fence for poultry and other wire meshes for screens, etc. I am also interested in learning the names and addresses of manufacturers in the States engaged in producing articles that are sold in 5 and 10-cent stores."

Construction Department

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained. Further facts about any incomplete or incorrect item reported in these columns are always appreciated.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ala., Alabama City—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Decatur—Limestone-Morgan Bridge Co., capital \$650,000, incorporated by C. E. Frost, W. B. Shackelford and others, plans building wagon bridge across Tennessee River at Decatur; estimated cost \$400,000.

Ala., Florence—Lauderdale County contemplates building bridge over Shoal Creek on Lee Highway, and improving bridge over Shoal Creek on Jackson Highway. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Jasper—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Russellville—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala., received low bid from W. M. Thompson, Reform, Ala., at \$17,668.20, for concrete bridge on road near Russellville.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., New Smyrna—Volusia County Commrs., will receive bids until Jan. 3, 1924, for 2 bridges as follows: steel drawbridge over Indian River north at Smyrna; concrete pivot pier, creosoted pile trestle, bent approaches; draw pier fenders; creosoted timber trestle bridge across Callalisa Creek; plans, etc., from N. A. Hotard, Engr., Lutz Bldg., New Smyrna.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam County plans building bridge across river; also establishing special road and bridge district; voted \$500,000 bonds; R. J. Hancock, County Clk.

Fla., Pensacola—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, received low bid from Hardaway Contracting Co., Columbus, Ga., at \$513,248, to build Escambia Bay bridge, between Pensacola and Miller, on State Road No. 1.

Ga., Roswell—Cobb County Commrs., plan building 620-ft. concrete arch bridge over Chattahoochee River at Roswell; to replace wooden bridge; cost \$110,000; Cobb County to pay \$8000; State and Federal Highway Dept. to pay remainder.

Miss., Canton—City receives bids until Dec. 4 to build 750 or 800-ft concrete culvert; about 36-in. in diameter; plans, etc. from H. R. Covington, City Engr.

Mo., Springfield—City plans building viaducts over south side tracks at Grant and Benton Aves., and viaduct or subway at National Blvd. Crossing; estimated cost \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000; will vote on bonds in about 60 days. Address Mayor Freeman.

Mo., Stoutsville—Wabash Ry. Co., R. H. Howard, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., let contract to Kansas City Bridge Co., Kansas City, Mo., to repair bridge over Salt River at Stoutsville.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, N. C., received low bids for 3 bridge projects as follows: 148, Hertford and Gates Counties between Winston and Reduco, Roanoke Iron & Bridge Works, at \$134,647.

73; 202, Carteret County over Harlowe Canal on Central Highway, Roanoke Iron & Bridge Co. at \$18,185; 647-B, Lincoln County, overhead bridge between Lincolnton and Maiden, J. S. Bowers, Whiteville, at \$22,142.

N. C., Elizabethtown—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, let contract to Atlantic Bridge Co., Roanoke, Va., at \$205,000, for 350-ft. bridge; steel truss; concrete deck girders; 18-ft. roadway.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Details under Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Hampton—Details under Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Ware Shoals—Greenwood County Highway Comm., Greenwood, S. C., will receive bids until Dec. 12 to build 97-ft. reinforced concrete bridge over Southern Ry. at Ware Shoals, on State Route No. 21; 256.5 cu. yds. concrete; 45,848 lbs. reinforcing steel; Federal Aid Project No. 232; plans, etc., from State Highway Engr., 1626 Main St., Columbia, S. C.

Tex., Beaumont—Jefferson County let contract to A. C. Macfarlan, Orange, Tex., for reinforced concrete, 240-ft. steel swing bridge across Neches River, on State Highway No. 3; approximate cost \$275,000 to \$350,000.

Tex., Cameron—Bureau of Public Roads, Fort Worth, plans building bridge over Brazos River; concrete floor; A. F. Mitchell, County Engr.; J. D. Fauntleroy, State Highway Engr.

Va., Petersburg—Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., W. P. Wiltsee, Ch. Engr., Roanoke, Va., will receive bids latter part of Dec. or first of Jan. to build overhead bridge to Colonial Heights; all bids rejected; Louis Brownlow, City Mgr. (Lately noted bids until Nov. 15.)

Clayworking Plants

N. C., Lexington—Cunningham Brick Co., I. H. Cunningham, Pres., Greensboro, N. C., acquired 148 acres of land between Gordontown and Hannersville and will erect shale brick manufacturing plant.

Tenn., Rockwood—Cardiff Brick and Tile Co., lately noted incorporated with \$20,000 capital, S. N. Oakley, Sec., Oakdale, Tenn.; has brick plant and will enlarge and improve; will build permanent kilns and install steam dryers; rate of production from 25,000 to 35,000 brick per day.

W. Va., Fairmont—Willetts Clay Products Co., will rebuild burned plant.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Continental Clay Products Co., incorporated by E. Taylor Chewing and Robert W. Williams, both Martinsburg; Frank B. Ober, Title Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

W. Va., Martinsburg—United Clay Products Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Clyde L. Miller, 1613 Newton St., N. E., Washington, D. C., W. Crosdale Witts, Martinsburg.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Helena—Paramount Coal Co., T. S. Abernethy, Pres., is developing two new mines, increasing output to about 700 tons daily.

Ky., Anchorage—Anchorage Coal Co., incorporated by E. T. and W. F. Gray and others.

Ky., Louisville—Artemus Coal Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Paul Winn, P. H. Hutchinson and others.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Md., Baltimore—Atlas Aluminate Cement Co., Calvert Bldg., incorporated by Geo. S. Newcomer, Douglas H. Rose and others.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Marquette Cement Co., let contract to McDonald Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill. to construct six silos, each 40-ft. in diam. and 56-ft. high, with total capacity of 125,000 bbls. cement; silos will be either white or gray concrete, each will be separate storage house; estimated cost \$100,000; also plans erecting packing and loading plant, 3 story, 100x80-ft., and will facilitate the handling of the cement; concrete, reinforced with heavy steel will support the battery of the giant silos.

Tex., San Antonio—Southern Cement Products Co., 521 Menchaca St., reported to erect addition to plant, acquired adjoining site.

Cotton Compresses and Gins

Tenn., Martin—Stafford Milling Co., A. Stafford, Pres., will rebuild plant lately noted burned; will erect four 80 saw gin complete, 200 bale seed cotton house, 200 bale warehouse and 100 ton seed house. (See Machinery Wanted—Cotton Gin Outfit.)

Tex., Ranger—Rangerville Gin Co. will erect cotton gin; will install five 70-single stand equipped outfit; 100 h. p. Fairbanks-Morse internal combustion engine.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Dallas—Washington Cotton Oil Co., W. L. Patton, Local Mgr., will rebuild plant burned at loss of \$50,000.

Drainage and Irrigation

Ala., Guntersville—Marshall County Commrs. contemplates organizing drainage system, reclaiming about 6000 acres in Marshall and Morgan Counties, bordering on Brown's Creek.

Ark., Conway—D. O. Horton, Commr. Drainage Dist. No. 2, will establish project embracing several hundred acres in the Arkansas River bottoms near Mayflower, will build two concrete locks and several miles of drainage ditches.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough Valley Drainage Dist. organized for the reclamation of 52,120 acres land in Hillsborough County adjoining the Dover Drainage Dist.; McElroy Engineering Co., Engr., Tampa, Fla.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Miss Marks—Panola-Quitman Drainage Dist. Lomax Lamb, Sec. will receive bids until Dec. 20 on 3,000,000 yds. of excavation work as the first steps in the project of flood control in the Upper Yazoo Delta, reclaiming approximately 100,000 acres land in both Panola and Quitman Counties; will sell \$750,000 bonds. Elliott & Harman Engineering Co., Engrs., Memphis, Tenn.

Miss. Ripley—Tippah County, Board of Supervisors, plans organizing drainage district for Clear Creek bottom.

Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Calera—Alabama Power Co., Montgomery, Ala., acquired electric distribution system.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Southern Utilities Co. will erect brick and steel structure to cover over all temporary power house buildings and have room for additional turbines and boilers; 75x115 ft.; 55 ft. high.

La., Baton Rouge—Details under Land Developments.

La., New Orleans—Details under Land Developments.

La., Oak Grove—Details under Water Works.

La., Welsh—City Council let contract for the following equipment for expansion of electric power plant: to Bush-Sultzer Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for engines; General Electric Co., New Orleans, La., for motor generators and switches and other incidentals; \$50,000 available.

Md., Baltimore—Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. let contract to Benjamin F. Bennett Building Co., 123 S. Howard St., for service station at southwest corner of Fort Ave. and Leadenhall St.; 2 stories; brick; 110x64 ft.; cost about \$57,000.

Md., Baltimore—Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., Lexington Bldg., has purchased from the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., the following apparatus: two 9000 amp., 469 r. p. m. 6 phase, 62½ cycle booster converters; two 3075 k. v. a. 55 deg. oil insulated self cooled indoor transformers and two sets of switching equipment for use on the high voltage side of the transformers; transformers are for 3 phase, 62½ cycles, with 13,200 volts at high tension and 250 volts and 275 volts direct connected at low tensions.

N. C., Fairmont—Details under Water Works.

N. C., Lucama—Board of Commrs. au-

thorized issuance of \$15,000 bonds. S. E. High, Clerk.

N. C., Wilmington—Tidewater Power Co., will expend \$600,000 within next 8 months for extensions including purchase of 6000 k. w. turbine.

S. C., Duncan—Southern Power Co., main office, 511 5th Ave., New York, reported to erect steam plant for development of electric power, to supply Pacific Mill and Bleachery at Lyman.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Board of Commrs. of North Chattanooga, let contract to Tennessee Electric Power Co. to install street lights; let contract to City Water Co. to install 36 fire plugs and 8000 ft. of 6-in. water main.

Tenn., Memphis—American Super Power Corp., chartered by F. R. Armstrong, B. W. Cohn and others.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Teague—Community Power & Light Co., of Marlin, Tex., reported to have purchased electric light plant at Teague and to construct high tension line from Mexia to Marlin.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Tenn., Knoxville—Day-Evans Iron Works, A. W. Evans, Mgr., have begun construction of plant; consisting of one 72x160-ft. foundry building, 72x180-ft. machine shop with cleaning room, 72x128-ft. blacksmith's shop, 48x24-ft. cupola room with corerom of 48x36-ft.; also build 4½-ft. retaining wall for loading and unloading of material along the front of the plant; will manufacture mine cars, mine car wheels, etc. (Lately noted.)

Tex., El Paso—Heinze Engineering Laboratories, Tampa, Fla., contemplates establishing plant in Texas.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Fla., Fort Myers—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ky., Owensboro—Panther Creek Oil Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated by W. W. Dameron, Julius C. Miller, both Owensboro; Clarence T. Pace, St. Louis, Mo.

La., New Orleans—Details under Land Developments.

Mo., St. Louis—Details under Land Developments.

Okla., Anadarko—Anadarko Gas Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Frank L. Van Eaton and others.

Okla., Tulsa—Boyd Oil Co. and Little Frank Oil Co. reported to have consolidated under name of Boyd Oil Co. with capital of

\$2,500,000; John B. Means, E. L. Newblock and N. J. Gubser, local officers.

Okla., Tulsa—Dana Gas Co., capital \$17,500, incorporated by C. C. Crider, H. P. Taubman and others.

Tex., Electra—Electra Gas Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by D. T. Gross, R. Y. Smith and others.

Tex., Houston—Houston Gas and Fuel Co., Francis D. Murphy, Gen. Mgr., reported to expend about \$2,000,000 during the next three years in improvements and expansions.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., San Antonio—Beauchamp Oil Co., increased capital from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Allen Oil Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated by W. P. Thompson, R. M. Lowther and others.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Cargatho Oil & Gas Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by C. J. Carroll, K. D. Thomas and others.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Mobile—Alabama Ice Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by E. L. Dukate, Geo. Riva and others.

Ark., Pine Bluff—A. H. Miller, Memphis, Tenn., has begun construction of ice plant on W. 2nd St., brick; install machinery; Pine Bluff Brick Co. has contract to furnish brick, lime and cement for the building.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Cold Storage & Warehouse Co., H. E. Poronto, Pres., Chicago, Ill., has acquired 240x115-ft. site on 3rd St., will erect loft building of same design of present storage plant; the architectural exactments were made as the two buildings will form sort of gateway at the end of new Locust St. approach to bridge leading to the North Kansas City Development.

Mo., Trenton—Producers Cold Storage Co., F. G. Peters, Mgr., main office Chillicothe, Mo.; let contract to J. N. Wilhide, Chillicothe, Mo., to erect 2-story and basement, 140x60-ft. building, will install refrigerating machinery, bids open about Jan. 1; J. R. Sparks, Archt., Chillicothe. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Refrigerating Machinery.)

N. C., Wilmington—Independent Ice Co. let contract to Morton & Cox, Wilmington to erect 2000 ton capacity ice storage plant at 7th. and Brunswick Sts.; brick construction, cost \$35,000; let contract to Armstrong Cork Co., Camden, N. J. for lining storage plant; J. B. Lynch, Archt.

S. C., Andrews—Morris Co., of Georgetown, S. C. has under construction a 20 ton ice plant, estimated cost \$50,000; in addi-

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MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE, MD.

tion to plant will establish re-icing station for Seaboard Railway's refrigeration cars; John Morris, Mgr.

Tex., Raymondville—S. Butler, of Kingsville, Tex., will erect a 10-ton daily capacity ice plant and an 80-saw stand gin; machinery all purchased.

Va., Altavista—Altavista Ice Co., Inc., (lately noted incorporated, capital \$35,000), organized with G. C. Stone, Sec. to take over established plant, 8-ton capacity, now operating.

Va., Bristol—Bristol Coal & Ice Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with R. F. Wagner, Pres.; R. R. Rice, Sec.

Va., Elkton—Elkton Lithia Manufacturing Co., has acquired site, will erect 20-ton capacity ice plant.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Commercial Heights Realty Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by R. H. Saliba, Nick Dirgis and others.

Ala., Huntsville—Rosebank Nursery Co., lately noted incorporated by Ethel S. Newson, W. A. Morring and others; has acquired 48 acres and will develop for nursery; will irrigate portion.

Ala., Sheffield—Alabama Land Assn., incorporated by J. G. and N. Z. Baker and R. O. Newson.

Fla., Boynton—Stiles C. Hall and V. S. Hall of West Palm Beach and K. D. Purdy of Schenectady, N. Y., acquired 15-acre tract corner of Dixie Highway and Ocean Drive and will develop for subdivision; will construct rock roads and sidewalks and other improvements.

Fla., Boynton—Smith and Rice of Delray, Fla., acquired and will develop 40 acres in pineapples.

Fla., Miami—Carl G. Fisher Co. is developing beach property; included in improvements are the following: building 15 miles of concrete bulkhead; 27 miles of concrete sidewalks; 21 miles independent water mains; 4 miles of street car track extensions; 40 miles electric service extension; 2 miles telephone service extension; 25 miles of additional hard surface and oiled streets; planting of 28,000 trees, and 6000 flowering shrubs; creation of 2500 acres of land; planting of 3500 acres in grass; erection of 7 bridges totaling 2245 lin. ft., placing of 78,895 ft. of piling and sheeting in retaining walls; company has already completed 4 miles of concrete bulkhead; 18 miles of cement sidewalks, 18 miles of independent water mains; 40 miles of telephone extensions, etc.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. R. Colyer lately noted having acquired 3 acres of land for subdivision will construct street 640x20 ft. paved with either brick or concrete through entire section; build sidewalks, etc.; expend \$45,000; may want competitive prices on paving. (See Machinery Wanted—Bricks.)

Fla., Sulphur Springs, R. Sta., Tampa—W. G. Boyd of New York, has acquired 90-acre tract and will improve for subdivision; will install water works, construct shell streets, etc.

Ky., Eddyville—Eddyville Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by T. R. Prince, Frank Tanner and others.

Ky., Pineville—Mrs. Lydia B. Robertson of Birmingham, Ala., acquired site and will develop for resort and summer home for blind children.

La., Baton Rouge—B. E. Perkins is developing College Town, suburban homesite; has constructed streets and a 3 acre park and will install water, electric lights, sewers, etc.

La., Baton Rouge—Empsocola Township

Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. A. Carruthers, J. N. Callaghan and others.

La., New Orleans—Rhodes & Symmes will develop subdivision on Audubon Blvd.; will install water, sewer, gas, electric lights, streets, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Two Hundred Fifteen East Fayette Street, 215 E. Fayette St., capital \$10,000, incorporated by James Clarke, Wm. F. Bensing and others.

Md., Baltimore—Manito Park Corp., 5128 Reisterstown Rd., capital \$20,000, chartered by Rudolph M. Winterling, John M. Forte and others.

Md., Baltimore—Creston Park Realty Co., 52 Gunther Bldg., incorporated by B. J. Frederick, Benedict W. Jacobs and others.

Md., Baltimore—James Carey Thompson, Lexington Bldg., acquired 312 acres of land on Patapsco River and North Point Road and will develop for Lodge Forest, home site

Mo., Chillicothe—B. V. Gill and J. A. Ryan will develop subdivision.

Mo., St. Louis—Wm. Healey a client of Noble-McCawley Realty Co., has acquired 5½ acres of land on St. Charles Rock Road and will subdivide.

Mo., St. Louis—Edward A. Ganss will develop subdivision; will install sidewalks, sewers, water, gas, etc.

N. C., Asheville—Malcragson Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Chas. N. Malone, Garland A. Thomasson and others.

Okl., Tulsa—City, H. F. Newblock, Mayor, voted \$150,000 bonds for establishing 2000-acre park near site of Mohawk reservoir; will construct 300-acre lake; construct roads, tennis courts, etc. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Greenville—Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Petersburg, Va., and Winston-Salem, N. C., will develop subdivision, will construct streets, etc.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Highland Real Estate Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by W. C. Hixson, J. C. Tadley and others.

Tenn., Memphis—Smith-Bond Realty Co., increased capital from \$150,000 to \$600,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Washington Realty Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated by Geo. N. Welch, Homer Calley and others.

Tex., Abilene—Reyden Ranch Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. B. Stillman, Wirt Wright and others.

Tex., Angleton—Angleton Fig Co., incorporated with Louis Mins, Pres., Freeport, Tex.; Frank K. Stevens, Sec.; have acquired 50 acres and will develop for fig orchard; will also construct preserving plant.

Tex., Fort Worth—City—Geo. Clarke, Park Supt., recommended issuance of \$500,000 park bonds.

Tex., Houston—G. E. Simpson, Mgr., of Real Estate Dept. of San Jacinto Trust Co., is developing for Blodgett Development Co., 120 acres of land known as Feldman Court, as subdivision; will install water, sewers, electric lights, gas, sidewalks, telephones, etc.

Tex., Port Arthur—Details under Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Wood County Fair, capital \$25,000, incorporated by E. A. Brast, Harry Biddle and others.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Athens—Johnson, Chambers & Co. will rebuild planing mill, burned at loss of \$25,000.

Fla., Palatka—Wilson Cypress Co., let contract to Cornell-Mathews Co., Orlando, Fla., to install additional boilers.

Ga., Savannah—Waclico Lumber Co., in-

corporated by M. B. Stillwell, J. E. Summerell and others.

Miss., Grenada—E. C. Thompson Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by E. C. Thompson, S. N. Cain and others.

Miss., Joplin—Laurel Hardwood Co., increased capital from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Continental Lumber & Tie Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with J. H. Allen, V. P.; 705 Olive St.; Wm. C. McClure, Sec.

N. C., Wadesboro—Muriel Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by E. C. Robinson, Jr., L. D. Robinson both Wadesboro; S. W. Mullis of Peachland, N. C.

S. C., Charleston—Montague-Camp Lumber Co., Peoples Bldg., will probably increase capital from \$125,000 to \$175,000.

S. C., Estill—Ansley Lumber Co., Box 843, Tampa, Fla., has acquired stock of the Hamilton Ridge Lumber Sales Corp., will operate planing mill, box factory and resaws.

Tex., Houston—Houston County Timber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by H. H. Thompson, H. G. Celn and others.

Tex., Houston—Gulf Lumber & Building Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. N. Galbreath, H. D. Noonan and others.

W. Va., Weston—Hope Lumber Co., W. O. Harper, Mgr., contemplates erecting additions and installing machinery.

Metal-Working Plants

N. C., Oxford—Oxford Roofing & Sheet Metal Co., organized with Leo E. Byrum, Pres.; J. J. Walters, Sec.-Treas.; has under construction brick building, will manufacture sheet metal roofing; invite prices on sheet metal machinery and roofing and metal products. (See Machinery Wanted—Sheet Metal Machinery; Roofing and Metal Products.)

Mining

Fla., Pensacola—Gulf Coast Gravel Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Chas. E. Parker, Pres.; John P. Henderson, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Martex Products Corp., 100 Equitable Bldg., capital \$50,000, chartered by Jos. P. Reynolds, Raymond L. Lovell and others; to mine and manufacture marble, talc, slate, etc.

S. C., Blairs—Fairfield County Granite Co., J. H. McLaurin, Pres.-Mgr., Winnsboro, S. C., has about 30 acres of granite under development, daily capacity two cars, to be increased will probably erect crushing plant later. (Lately noted incorporated, capital \$30,000.)

Tenn., Memphis—Tennessee - Arkansas Gravel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by C. C. Hawkins, C. P. Stanley and others.

Tex., Tyler—Titus County Lignite Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. L. Evans, C. F. Brogan and others.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Mobile—Port Development—State Docks Comsn., Gen. William L. Sibert, Pres. will supervise construction of Alabama's \$10,000,000 development of port.

Ala., Mobile—Coaling Station—Dauphin Island Lot Co., reorganized with Courtland Linkroom, Pres., 52 Leonard St., New York City; Charles P. Lark, Sec.; will probably construct coaling station.

Fla., Miami—Bulkhead—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County Commrs. let contract to Speed-Parker, Inc., at \$55,427.85 to build the parkway at the terminus of the highway to accommodate 450 automobiles. (Lately noted.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

La., Crowley—Fire Alarms—Details under Road and Street Construction.

La., New Orleans—Wharf, etc.—Dock Board and the Aluminum Line have signed an agreement to construct wharf and install additional machinery at the public coal tippie.

Md., Baltimore—Piers—Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., H. A. Lane, Chief Engr., will extend pier substructure of shed at Locust Point, 267x73-ft., substructure probably steel covered, details not completed; Empire Engineering Co., 216 E. Lexington St., and Frainie Bros. & Haigley Co., 19 W. Franklin St., Contractors.

Md., Baltimore—Heating Plant—City. Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, contemplates providing central heating plant for municipal buildings, estimated cost \$250,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Port Arthur—Incinerator. Breakwater, etc.—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Va., Norfolk—Transit Sheds—City will receive bids for the construction of two transit sheds to be built on either side of municipal pier at Sewells Point, 1200 ft. long and 100 ft. wide, reinforced concrete, estimated cost \$300,000. Address City Manager Causey.

Va., Richmond—Speedway—David B. Hill, Indianapolis, Ind., interested in construction of motor speedway, also build ten grandstands of stucco and concrete, each to accommodate about 10,000 persons.

Va., Richmond—Port Development, etc.—City has retained the Technical Advisory Corp. of New York, to make port and industrial survey of the city and its environs; for two purposes, to improve James River facilities and plan industrial development of city. Address The Mayor.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Athens—Limestone Farm Bureau Warehouse Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by A. M. Anderson, C. W. Sarver and others.

Ala., Birmingham—American Arsenic Co., Inc., 506 Lincoln Life Bldg., has plans to develop arsenopyrite ore deposits in Clay and Randolph Counties; will erect reduction plant for recovery of white arsenic at or near Cragford, Ala.; gold, lead and sulphur will be recovered as a by-product.

Ala., Hartford—Wiregrass Hatchery, organized with R. E. Parker, Pres.; J. C. Watson, Sec.-Mgr.; will establish hatchery, has purchased 10,000 egg capacity incubator.

Ala., Mobile—Navco Warehouse Co., incorporated by E. V. Knight, E. T. Sellow and others.

Ala., Montgomery—Bana Cigar Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with F. E. Waldrop, Pres.-Treas.; J. B. Francis, Sec.

Ala., Montgomery—Calcium Arsenate—Gulf States Chemical & Refining Co., main office, Birmingham, Ala., A. M. Kennedy, Mgr., has leased building to manufacture calcium arsenate by the new electro-chemical process; will probably build plant later.

D. C., Washington—Daylight Motion Picture Theatre Corp., capital \$60,000, chartered by Thomas F. Lane, Jane B. Coates and others.

Fla., Daytona—Luther-Drake Co., incorporated with Charles E. Luther, Pres.; M. E. Luther, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Fort Myers—Fort Myers Steamship Co., now controlled by the Florida Railroad & Navigation Corp., Barron G. Collier, Pres., New York, will erect 48x154-ft. warehouse and 100x175-ft. dock, frame and corrugated iron construction; to be used as terminal for coast-

wise steamship line now in operation between Tampa and Fort Myers, Fla., propose to extend operations to take in St. Petersburg, Key West and Miami and establish passenger service as well as freight; estimate cost of project \$15,000. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Jacksonville—Mason Hotel Operating Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with E. G. Swartz, Pres.; John A. Cunningham, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Jacksonville—Ambrosia Cake Corp., Inc. let contract to M. F. McAden to erect 70x100-ft. brick building at 19th and Main Sts., at New Springfield will install two \$10,000 cake ovens, capacity 8000 cakes every 24 hours.

Fla., Jacksonville—Cle-do-lo Co., C. A. Spiker, Pres., contemplates plant improvements.

Fla., Miami—Watson and Garriss, Civil Engineers, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with P. L. Watson, Pres.; M. B. Garriss, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Safety Harbor—Espiritu Santo Springs Inc. let contract to Emerson Construction Co., of DeLand, Fla., to erect bottling plant and Spanish pavilion.

Ga., Savannah—Edwards Turpentine Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. C. and Charles G. Edwards and others.

Ga., Savannah—F. L. Law of Dorchester, Ga., has acquired 25 acre tract in Chatham County, will move his entire plant of 800 white leghorn chickens to new site; plans building two 1000 chick brooder houses, 16x46-ft. with adjoining yards of 220 ft. x 100 ft., also special breeding pens, mating houses, etc.; install incubators with capacity of 10,368 chicks, all purchased.

Ky., Ashland—Clyffside Wet Wash Laundry Co., East Winchester Ave. will install additional equipment, including water softener and heater; lately noted increased capital to \$25,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Laundry Equipment.)

Ky., Augusta—Weimer & Co., capital \$12,500, incorporated by Geo. S. Wilmer, Sr., Geo. S. Wilmer, Jr. and others.

Ky., Henderson—Belt Line Warehouse Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by John Hodge, Wm. Lambert and others.

Md., Baltimore—H. Gamse & Bros., 419 E. Lombard St., let contract to Lewis Construction Co., Calvert Bldg., to erect 2-story 26x104x30-ft. brick building, adjoining present plant, will use for one of its departments and garage purposes; estimated cost \$18,000; E. H. C. Browne, Archt., 402 St. Paul St.

Md., Baltimore—National Chiropractic Sanatorium Corp., 334 Equitable Bldg., capital \$600,000, chartered by Edward S. Stubbs, Geo. G. Sapp and others.

Md., Baltimore—Taft Tobacco Co., 636 W. Redwood St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Benj. Taft, Michale Miller and others.

Md., Baltimore—The Byrd Co., 407 W. Baltimore St., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Herman W. Peth, Byrd Van Dyke Peth and others.

Md., Baltimore—El Cubano Cigar Co., 2 E. Lexington St., capital \$8000, incorporated by Frederick Stewart, Thomas E. Mason and others.

Md., Baltimore—Snyder-Schaefer Co., 527 Retreat St., capital \$300,000, incorporated by Wm. A. Snyder, Clarence W. Schaefer, Edward M. Whaley.

Md., Baltimore—Central Dental Laboratory Co., Inc., 100 W. Lexington St., incorporated by Benjamin H. Miller, Joseph H. Glick and others.

Md., Baltimore—American Battery Sales Co., 509 Calvert Bldg., capital \$15,000, incor-

porated by James F. Milton, Arthur H. Herbst and others.

Md., Baltimore—W. C. Fulton Co., 122 W. Pratt St., capital \$12,000, incorporated by Wm. R. Carr, Wm. C. Fulton and others.

Md., Baltimore—Merkle Manufacturing Co., 611 S. Fremont St., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Jos. L. Merkle, Stelios Panfalis and others.

Md., Elkton—National Hoisting Hook Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by E. V. Brown, Elkton; L. B. Vincent, Wilmington, Del. and others.

Md., Elkton—Hibner Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. H. Cassidy, Wilmington, Del.; E. V. Brown, Elkton, Md.

Md., Hagerstown—Equitable Builders, capital \$50,000, incorporated by Albert B. Wakefield, Harry E. Snyder and others.

Md., Hyattsville—Czarra-Constantine Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Sigmund A. Czarra, Wm. H. Constantine and others.

Md., Hyattsville—M-W Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Edgar A. Merkle, Hyattsville; Samuel A. White, Takoma Park, Md., and others.

Md., Hyattsville—C. C. Bowers Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Claude C. Bowers, Wm. E. Hutchinson and others.

Md., Cumberland—Frederick N. Zihlman, interested in establishment of glass plant.

Miss., Gulfport—Coast Hardware Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. W. Havens, Geo. A. Alexander and others.

Miss., Kosciusko—W. C. Leonard & Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by W. C. Leonard, J. C. Maxwell and others.

Miss., McMillan—United States Stock Raising Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated by F. A. Darling, Fayette, Miss.; F. L. Norton, Pittsburgh, Pa. and others.

Miss., Morton—Ott Drug Co., incorporated by D. R. Ott, O. J. Burnham and others.

Mo., Columbia—E. W. Stephens Publishing Co., let contract to Simon Construction Co., Columbia, to erect 2-story, brick and steel addition to plant.

Mo., Kansas City—R. W. Hoey Sales Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. R. Meeks, Rolla Wells and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Stop and Shop Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by H. B. Schoolfield, E. M. Moore and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Grain Shocker Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated by J. A. McElroy, C. O. Fields and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Berta Building Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by Wm. Wedemeyer, Wainwright Bldg.; Albert L. Nelson and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Joseph B. Murphy Sons, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered by David D. Murphy, Fred M. Murphy, 11 Elm Place, John J. Leykum.

Mo., St. Louis—West Lake Park Co., incorporated by Joseph Botto, Victor Devoto and Victor G. Masso, all Normandy, Mo.; establish amusement park.

Mo., St. Louis—Reinschmidt Contracting Co., incorporated by W. J. Bryce, I. C. Hoffstetter and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Pittroff Valance Co., increased capital to \$10,000.

N. C., Asheville—Plateau Engraving Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Edwin J. Pepper and others; will establish engraving plant.

N. C., Asheville—Victor East Golf Specialty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Geo. H. Lambert, Victor East and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Charlotte Bedding Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by E. O. Bacon, C. M. Farris and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Charlotte Supply Co., has plans by Lockwood, Greene & Co., Greenville, S. C., for erection of building on Mint St.; 4 stories; brick and steel; 40x150 ft.; cost \$100,000.

N. C., Greensboro—Lane's Laundry let contract to M. L. Holliday to erect 1-story brick building corner of Whittington and S. Elm Sts.; cost \$10,000.

N. C., Henderson—Capitol Theatre Corp., incorporated with John D. Cooper, Jr., Pres.; S. S. Stevenson, Sec.-Treas.

N. C., Hickory—Granite Dairy Farm Homer P. Robinson, Mgr., will erect addition to plant.

N. C., High Point—Marietta Paint & Color Co., will enlarge plant.

N. C., Southern Pines—Sand Hills Holding Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by H. A. Lewis, Royal R. Scott, J. N. Powell.

Okla., Byng—Byng Dairy Co., incorporated by C. D. Reeves, Byng; J. P. Wesson, Hugo, Okla. and others.

Okla., Carter—Eureka Broom Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by V. Verron, J. C. MacKenzie and others.

Okla., Kingfisher—Conley Hardware Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. B. Conley, Geo. B. Farrar and others.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Gladish Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by James S. Gladish, V. R. Macdonald and others.

S. C., Columbia—Rutherford Innes Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with J. W. Rutherford, Pres.-Sec.; D. R. Innes, V. P. and Treas.

S. C., Greenville—Union Cannery will erect creamery.

Tenn., Morristown—Harris-Munsey Hardware Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Sam P. Harris, L. M. Munsey and others.

Tenn., Nashville—Nu-Grape Bottling Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by G. N. Haliburton, C. R. Simon and others.

Tex., Angleton—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Dallas—Coco Line Syrup Co., increased capital from \$20,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—American Building Corporation, capital \$50,000, incorporated by Hugh L. Small, Jeff D. Johnson and others.

Tex., Mexia—Central Sanitary Manufacturing Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by J. F. Denning, C. O. Sergeant and others.

Tex., Portacres—Portacres Dairy Assn., incorporated by Tyrrell-Combest Realty Co., Ross Combest, Gen. Mgr.

Tex., Port Neches—Peoples' Press, incorporated by Carl White, A. C. Bigelow and others.

Tex., San Antonio—Ed Frederick, 802 E. Commerce St., will erect building at Olive and Pine Sts.; 145x235 ft.; reinforced concrete; metal roof; cost \$30,000; later plans to erect additional factory.

Tex., Taft—Taft Creamery Co. is having plans prepared for erection of reinforced concrete frame, tile and stucco creamery.

Va., Galax—A. S. Yancey of Charlottesville, Va., acquired extract manufacturing plant and will operate.

Va., Richmond—Carters Shoe Co., incorporated with David Cartoff, Pres., Boston, Mass.; Morris F. Brenner, Sec., Richmond.

Va., Richmond—Swift & Co., 109 Union St., will probably rebuild plant, burned at loss of \$60,000.

W. Va., Huntington—W. S. Creed Co., Inc.,

W. O. Bickle, Pres., Staunton, Va., contemplates erecting plant for manufacturing macaroni.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

D. C., Washington—Stoneleigh Garage, capital \$25,000, incorporated by Jos. V. Morgan, Elwood H. Seal and others.

Fla., Avon Park—Garage—A. J. Whidden let contract to Harry Dilley to erect 1-story, 100x100-ft. garage building on Main St., semi-suspension type roof and sufficient foundation and walls to allow additional stories when needed; estimated cost \$25,000.

Fla., Miami—Garage—Ungar-Buick will erect 84x200-ft. garage building, fireproof, composition roofing, cement and tile flooring, estimated cost \$60,000; bids open; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Architects, Lemon City, Fla.

Ky., Springfield—McLean-Foster Motor Co., capital \$21,000, incorporated by C. M. McLean, J. P. Foster and others.

Md., Baltimore—Garages—Nathaniel B. Solers, Equitable Bldg., contemplates erecting apartment garage on Watts St., capacity 23 cars.

Md., Baltimore—Garages—James Keelty, 600 Edmondson Ave. will erect 113 individual garages in rear of 39th St. and 3905 W. Mulberry St., 10x20x11 ft. each, concrete fronts, slag roofing; estimated cost \$20,000; construction by owner; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Flint Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with A. W. Buck, principal Agent, 18th and McGee Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Flint Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Carroll Downes, V. P.; F. Herbermann, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Goodfellow Garage & Sales Co., 5804 Delmar Blvd., capital \$30,000, incorporated by E. J. Wallace, C. A. Norton and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Hensiek Truck Service Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by O. M. Hensiek, Wm. T. Hensiek and others.

N. C., Greensboro—Auto Equipment Sales Co., 230 E. Sycamore St. (lately noted incorporated), organized with H. S. Woolton, Pres.-Sec.; specializing in auto repairing, lighting systems, etc.

S. C., Camden—DeLoache Motor Co., incorporated with W. R. DeLoache, Pres. and Sec.

Tenn., Columbia—Crissey Tire & Rubber Co., R. W. Crissey, Pres.-Const. Engr., will erect 2-story, 350x100-ft. fireproof building, estimated cost \$150,000, open bids in May, 1924; install \$100,000 machinery to manufacture automobile tires and tubes. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Rubber Machinery.)

Tex., Corpus Christi—Filling Station—E. D. Niemann and W. E. Proctor will erect filling station corner Waco and Leopard Sts.

Tex., Marshall—Garage—M. Lothrop let contract to Joe M. Pressler to erect 1-story, 56x100-ft. brick garage building, steel truss, Barrett roof, concrete floor; cost \$12,500; C. G. Lancaster, Archt.

Va., Bedford—Bedford Buick Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Dr. B. A. Rice, Pres.; W. J. Thompson, Sec.-Treas.

Va., Richmond—Harbold Auto Body Co., incorporated with Joseph P. Harbold, Pres.; Geo. D. Bowles, Sec.

W. Va., Beckley—Forbes Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by C. S. Lewis, J. O. Freeman and others.

Railway Shops, Terminals, Round-houses, Etc.

Fla., Bowden, P. O. Sunbeam—Florida East Coast Ry. Co., W. G. Brown, Engr., M. of W., Engineering Dept., St. Augustine, Fla., contemplates establishing yard and terminal, plans and cost of facilities still undetermined.

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Alabama City—City contemplates paving with asphalt and laying cement concrete gutters and curbing on 4th St. from Kyle to Forest Aves.; also agrees to share in expense of building another span of Black Creek Bridge on Forrest Ave. Address Engr. Smith.

Ala., Birmingham—City and Jefferson County will receive bids until Jan. 2, to pave 1st Ave., from 41st to 47th Sts.; county to pave to width of 70 ft.; city to lay curbs, gutters, and necessary sewerage; Address The Mayor, or County Comms.

Ala., Birmingham—City let contracts for street paving as follows: 18th Court, to Morgan Hill Paving Co., at \$4068.75; to H. N. Bowdry, at \$36,528.50, for Bush Blvd., from 8th Ave. to Ensley, and at \$10,597.75 for 24th St. from 7th to 8th; to Birmingham Ry., Light & Power Co., for 8th Ave., W.; all Birmingham.

Ala., Jasper—Walker County let contract to Cochran & Mayers, at \$25,000, to construct concrete culverts, and build concrete roads in county. Address County Comms.

Ala., Russellville—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala., received low bid from Scott-Chambers Co., West Point, Ga., at \$71,234.88 to grade, drain and gravel surface 6.043 mi. road between Russellville and Phil Campbell, Franklin County.

Ark., Osceola—Road Improvement Dist. No. 1, Mississippi County receives bids until Dec. 3 for 38 mi. road north and south through county; 6-in. concrete base; 2-in. Warrenite or asphalt top; cost about \$1,500,000; R. E. Lee Wilson, Chmn., Board of Comms., Wilson, Ark.; B. H. Klyce, Engr., Osceola, Ark. (Lately noted bids until Nov. 22.)

Ark., Van Buren—Crawford County plans completing 5 mi. road from Alma to Pine Springs, being link in Alma-Winslow north and south highway; R. S. Wilson, County Judge.

Fla., Bradentown—City plans municipal improvements; will vote Dec. 21 on \$65,000 bonds as follows: Street improvement and new streets, \$43,000; extend sewer system, \$8000; extend waterworks, \$14,000. Address City Clk. Hine.

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County Comms., will receive bids until Dec. 10 to improve highways in Pinellas Park Special Road and Bridge Dist.; \$252,000 bonds available.

Fla., Fort Myers—City plans following municipal improvements: pave certain streets, construct complete gas plant; extend storm and sanitary sewers; extend water mains; contemplates voting on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Jacksonville—City plans expending \$25,000 to pave following streets: Riverside Ave., 2-in. asphalt; Schofield St., 6-in. concrete; 15th and 18th Sts., 6-in. lime rock; at \$28,000 for Broad St., vitrified brick, Simmons and South Goodwin Sts., 6-in. concrete; W. E. Sheddon, City Engr.

Fla., Lakeland—City plans paving about 35 mi. streets and boulevards; will vote in about 30 days on \$1,000,000 bonds. Chas. Carroll Brown, City Engr.; Anton Schneider, City Mgr.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Panama City—City plans additional paving. Address The Mayor.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sebring—Highland County let contract to W. J. Bryson Paving Co., Jacksonville, Fla., for 2 mi. road between Josephine Creek and Lake Stearns.

Fla., Sulphur Springs, R. Sta., Tampa—Details under Land Developments.

Georgia—State Highway Dept., Atlanta, Ga., plans expending \$400,000 to pave with Augusta gravel 2 sections of roads as follows: between Savannah and Darien; pave 7 mi. road between Jencks Bridge on Chatham County line, and portions of Bryan and Effingham Counties; Oliver T. Bacon, Chmn. of County Commrs.

Ga., Atlanta—City will widen Peters St. from S. Forsyth to Park St., West; C. E. Kauffman, Engr. in Dept. of Construction. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Roswell—Cobb County Commrs., plan paving with concrete Highland Ave. from Virginia Ave. to terminus of carline extension.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, received low bids for 14 mi. road projects as follows: Pulaski county, 16.558 mi. Somerset-Whitley road, from south corporate limits of Somerset to McCreary County line; Federal Aid Project No. 110, State Project No. 22, Sec. C, Ping Brothers Construction Co., Somerset, at \$191,440.09, to grade and drain; Allen County, 10.155 mi. Scottsville-Glasgow road from Scottsville to Barren County line; Federal Aid Project No. 112, State Project No. 3, Sec. B, Gorrell & Traugber, Russellville, Ky., at \$301,463.14, for waterbound macadam; Madison & Rockcastle Counties, 9.498 mi. Richmond-Mt. Vernon road, from Berea to Roundstone; Federal Aid Project No. 88, State Project No. 5, Codell Construction Co., Winchester, Ky., at \$119,456.01, to grade and drain.

Lee and Owsley Counties, 9.924 mi. Beattyville-Booneville road, from Beattyville to Booneville; State Project No. 31, Sec. A, J. C. Williams, Winchester, at \$202,608.94, to grade and drain; Laurel County, 5.540 mi. London-Mt. Vernon road, from Rockcastle River to Federal Aid Project No. 29, Sec. B, State Project No. 5, Sec. C, Federal Aid Project No. 29, Sec. E, E. A. Chilton, London, Ky., at \$172,207.50, waterbound macadam; Atlantic Refining Co., Atlanta, Ga., at \$8711.66 for surface treatment; Knox County, 17.035 mi. Barbourville-Corbin road, from Barbourville to Corbin, State Project No. 5, Sec. B, Federal Aid Project No. 61, Sec. C, J. S. Creis, Knoxville, Tenn., at \$561,849.60, reinforced concrete pavement; Estill County, 10.941 mi. Irvine-Beattyville road, from corporate limits of Irvine to Lee County line; State Project No. 29, Sec. B, Connelly Construction Co., Somerset, Ky., at \$253,992.26, to grade and drain.

Christian County, Madisonville-Hopkinsville road from Hopkins County line to Crofton Lake, 1.5 mi. south of Crofton; State Project No. 2, Sec. A, Federal Aid Project No. 111, Alexander Brothers, Cadiz, Ky., at \$169,595.15, gravel surfacing; Atlantic Refining & Asphalt Co., Atlanta, Ga., at \$9635.72, for surface treatment; Caldwell County, 14.032 mi. Marion-Princeton road, from Princeton to Crittenden County line, State Project No. 10, Sec. C, McQuarry Brothers, Hopkinsville, Ky., at \$96,844.66, gravel surface; Atlantic Refining & Asphalt Co., Atlanta, Ga., at \$12,928.41, for surface treatment; Crittenden County, 7.212 mi. Marion-Princeton road, from Crittenden

County line to Marion, State Project No. 10, Sec. C, Costello Brothers Co., Knoxville, Tenn., at \$54,469.40, gravel surfacing; Atlantic Refining & Asphalt Co., Atlanta, Ga., at \$6603.39 for surface treatment.

Owen County, 17.082 mi. Owenton-Georgetown road from Owenton to Scott County line; State Project No. 49, Sec. A, Billiter & Oliver Bros., Covington, Ky., at \$362,326.51, waterbound macadam; F. G. Breslin, Louisville, Ky., at \$23,586.20, for surface treatment; Perry County, 2 sections; 2.646 mi. Hazard-Jackson road from Hazard to Lots Creek; State Project No. 4, Sec. B, to Codell Construction Co., at \$46,883.58, grade and drain; 3.996 mi. Hazard-Whitesburg road from Hazard to Federal Aid Project No. 81, to J. C. Williams, Winchester, at \$77,463.37, grade and drain; Clark County, 12.761 mi. Stanton road from Winchester to Powell County line, to E. E. Price & Co., Lexington, at \$360,060.84, waterbound macadam.

Ky., Hickman—Fulton County plans 32 mi. 18-ft. concrete road from State line in lower end of County, through Hickman to Fulton; estimated cost \$1,200,000; will vote in Jan. on \$550,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

La., Crowley—City let contract to McIntosh Co., Oklahoma City, at \$196,845.50, for paving with reinforced concrete or sheet asphalt, Parkerson Ave., and installing fire alarm system.

La., New Orleans—Details under Land Developments.

La., Opelousas—W. B. Prescott, Supt., School Board will receive bids until Jan. 7 for 2 mi. road east of Palmetto, on Jefferson Highway.

La., Rayville—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids until Dec. 18 for 2 sections of roads in Richland Parish as follows: Sec. A, 9 mi. Delhi-Oak Highway; Sec. B, 3.62 mi. Delhi-Winnsboro Highway; State Project No. 391; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

La., Ville Platte—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, plans building 26 mi. on Evangeline Highway from point on Parish line between St. Landry and Evangeline Parishes, east of Ville Platte, through Ville Platte, Vidrine and Reddell, and from Reddell through towns of Mamou and Eunice; Evangeline Parish Police Jury appropriated \$243,000; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

Miss., Belzoni—Humphreys County Board of Supvrs., will receive bids until Dec. 18 to build portion of State Trunk road, between Yazoo City and Moorehead; plans, etc., from State Highway Engr., Jackson.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—City let contract to Ed. F. Regenhardt, at \$6426.36, to pave 2 blocks on 8th St. Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Louis—Details under Land Developments.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, N. C., received low bids for 16 road projects as follows: No. 275, Sampson County, 13.13 mi. sand asphalt, between Clinton and Delway, Highway Engineering & Construction Co., Selbyville, Delaware, at \$266,038; 237, Johnston County, .51 mi. between Smithfield and Clayton, Nello Teer, Durham, at \$19,752, and bridges, H. M. Beasley, Lumberton, at \$56,725; 318, Brunswick County, 8.20 mi. between Southport and Supply, F. J. McGuire, Norfolk, Va., at \$98,397; 457-B, Orange County, 7.22 mi. between Hillsboro and Durham, L. L. Tindale, Waterford, Wis., at \$230,337.60; 513, Caswell County, 16.43 mi. gravel Yanceyville between Yanceyville and Prospect Hill, R.

W. Curtis, Lynchburg, at \$116,339, N. L. Teer, \$69,157.

557, Montgomery County, 2.01 mi. hard surface between Troy and Wadeville, W. F. Bowe, Jr., Augusta, at \$63,187.50; 571, Moore County, 4.94 mi. between Aberdeen and Southern Pine, Wesco Construction Co., Chattanooga, at \$81,679; 646, Lincoln County, 9.88 mi. gravel between Lincoln and Stanley, J. F. Mulligan, at \$32,416 for roadway and R. M. Thurmond & Co. at \$7627.25 for structures; 648, Lincoln County, 5.03 mi. grade and gravel surface between Lincoln and Gastonia, Gus Ginn, Gastonia, at \$27,579.80, and J. A. Peterson, Montgomery, at \$21,011.60; 666, Richmond County, 4.65 mi. hard surface between Hamlet and Laurel Hill, George R. Martin, Salisbury, at \$159,138.40; 750-B, Stokes County, 6.83 mi. gravel surface between Danbury and Francisco, Piedmont Construction Co., Selma, N. C., at \$111,128.40 and J. F. Mulligan, North Wilkesboro at \$14,676.80.

791, Yadkin County, 13.40 mi. grade and gravel surface between Yadkinville and Forsyth County line, W. E. Graham, Mount Ulla, at \$76,266.10 and Luten Bridge Co., Charlotte, at \$39,225.50 for structure; 852, McDowell County, 6 mi. paving from Old Fort to Buncombe County line, A. J. Wardrep, Knoxville, at \$200,949.40; 912, Cherokee County, 16.9 mi. between Murphy and Andrews, W. E. Graham, at \$399,048 for roadway and W. T. Moore, Andrews, at \$100,270 for structures; 952-B, Jackson County, 7.02 mi. grading between Sylva and East Laporte, A. J. Wardrep, at \$60,030.70 for roadway, Piedmont Construction Co., \$22,798.40 for structures.

N. C., Fayetteville—City will receive bids until Dec. 12 for street improvements: 75,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt, bitulithic or other bituminous pavement on cement concrete foundation; one course concrete pavement; combined concrete curb and gutter; granite curbing with concrete or vitrified brick gutter; storm drainage, etc.; plans, etc., from Wm. C. Olsen, Engr., Raleigh, and Kinston, N. C.; H. J. McBuie, City Clk.

N. C., Fayetteville—City plans municipal improvements; contemplates \$330,000 bond issue, as follows: Lay permanent pavement on 10 streets, \$230,000; install water and sewerage systems, \$100,000. Address Board of Aldermen.

N. C., Greensboro—City plans extending N. Greene St. from Bellemeade St. to Battle-ground Ave.; P. C. Painter, City Mgr.

Okla., Enid—City receives bids until Dec. 5 to improve streets, etc., as follows: E. Park, from Ford to Grand; W. Park from S. Grand to Independence, and from Independence to Monroe; Improvement Dist. No. 93; 7-in. plain concrete pavement; 6-in. curb; grade and drain; plans, etc., from City Engr.; R. T. Williams, City Clk.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City and Oklahoma County plan municipal improvements as follows: repair Exchange and Robinson Aves., and Walker St. viaduct, \$250,000; repair dam and reservoir, \$1,600,000; voted \$1,850,000 bonds. O. A. Cargill, Mayor.

Okla., Tulsa—Details under Land Developments.

Okla., Vinita—Craig County plans graveling 5 roads as follows: 3 mi. from city limits of Welch toward Miami; 1½ mi. at west end of refinery rock road toward Estella and White Oak; 1½ mi. Chelsea road, where it branches toward Big Cabin; 1½ mi. Jefferson Highway from city limits of Vinita; 1½ mi. Ketchum road from Vinita. Address County Commrs.

S. C., Conway—City plans expending \$160,000 to pave about 1½ mi. streets, including

Main, Laurel, 3rd, 4th and 5th. W. S. Suggs, Mayor; Ryan Engineering Co., Engr., Columbia, S. C. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving Materials.)

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Hampton—Hampton County, Goethe Township, received low bids from J. C. Fairley, Orangeburg, S. C., to grade, construct concrete waterways, and sand-clay surface 13.123 mi. State Route No. 33, from Fairfax to Estill; from Morrison & Glover, Augusta, Ga., for creosoted timber bridges; approximate cost \$73,000.

Tenn., Clarksville—City plans street improvements; voted \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Columbia—Maury County plans improving 192 mi. County, State and Federal Aid roads; voted \$492,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Nashville—City plans widening about 10 ft., Union St. between 6th Ave. and Capitol Blvd. Address Board of Public Works.

Tenn., Paris—Henry County plans re-graveling 3 mi. Atkins Pike or Dresden road from western boundary of city. Address County Road Board.

Tex., Amarillo—Potter County will receive bids early in Jan. to gravel surface portion of State Highway No. 33, D. C. D. Highway, between Amarillo and St. Francis; estimated cost \$75,000; Oscar A. Seaward, County Engr.

Tex., Archer City—Archer County plans road building; will vote soon on \$300,000 bonds; E. M. Archer, County Judge, Archer.

Tex., Brady—McCulloch County will receive bids soon for 4.74 mi. State Highway No. 9, from San Saba River to Mason County line; estimated cost \$45,000; E. A. Burrows, County Engr.; E. J. Adkins, County Judge.

Tex., Childress—Chamber of Commerce interested in paving 5 or 6 streets in residence section.

Tex., Dallas—Details under Sewer Construction.

Tex., Del Rio—Val Verde County will receive bids in about 30 days for 12.74 mi. gravel road, from intersection with Rock Springs road; G. M. Jowers, County Engr.; W. F. Littleton, County Judge.

Tex., Franklin—Bureau of Public Roads, Fort Worth, Tex., plans building Hearne to Gause-Milano Highway in Robertson County, between Valley Junction and Brazos River; J. D. Fauntleroy, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Georgetown—Williamson County will receive bids in Jan. for 6 mi. gravel surfaced road on Hutto-Round Rock road, from Hutto to intersection State Highway No. 2; estimated cost \$85,000; R. A. Nichols, County Engr.; F. D. Love, County Judge.

Tex., Georgetown—Williamson County Commrs., Precinct No. 4, plans road building; voted \$300,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Gonzales—Gonzales County, Road Dist. No. 5, plans building Glacier-to-Gulf Highway across County; will vote Dec. 22 on \$125,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Hemphill—Sabine County will receive bids until Dec. 22 to gravel surface 14.69 mi. State Highway No. 8; Federal Aid Project No. 327-B; W. A. French, County Engr.; San Augustine, Tex.; W. H. Davidson, County Judge, Hemphill.

Tex., Houston—Harris County will receive bids until Dec. 10 to re-top portion of Katy road; plans, etc., from Howe & Wise, County Engrs., First National Bank Building.

Tex., Houston—City plans expending \$16,000 to \$18,500 to pave Bell Ave. from Louisiana to Chenevert St.; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Jasper—Jasper County let contracts to R. B. Sparks, Gaston Bldg., Dallas, for 3 roads as follows: Construct drainage structures and gravel surface 6.2 mi. State Highway No. 7, Federal Aid Project No. 82, at \$47,352.75; gravel surface 4.2 mi. State Highway No. 63, State Aid Project No. 93, at \$9381.05; gravel surface 1.55 mi. State Highway No. 7; State Aid Project No. 421.

Tex., Karnes City—Karnes County, Road Dist. No. 3, plans highway improvements; will vote Dec. 15 on \$125,000 bonds; O. N. Powell, County Engr., Kenedy, Tex.; D. O. Klingeman, County Judge, Karnes City.

Tex., La. Grange—Fayette County will receive bids until Dec. 21 to grade, construct drainage structures and gravel surface 5.84 mi. State Highway No. 3-B; Federal Aid Project No. 285; gravel to be furnished by County; J. P. Kearby, County Engr.; J. P. Ehlinger, County Judge. (Lately noted bids until Nov. 23.)

Tex., La. Grange—Fayette County plans 9.5 mi. 78-ft. gravel road, on State Highway No. 20, from intersection with State Highway No. 3, to Lee County line, through Ledbetter and Carmine; Federal Aid Project No. 420; estimated cost \$122,840; Federal Aid \$30,000; J. P. Kearby, County Engr.; J. P. Ehlinger, County Judge.

Tex., Lamesa—City plans street paving; will vote Dec. 21 on \$60,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County, Road Dist. Nos. 1 and 5, plan highway improvements; will vote Dec. 15 on \$200,000 bonds; A. C. Hoffman, County Judge.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County will receive bids soon for 21 mi. highway in County. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Pecos—Reeves County plans building 2 roads as follows: 1.33 mi. gravel surfaced road on State Highway No. 1, from Ward County line to connect with completed Federal Aid Project; estimated cost \$100,000; S. S. Posey, Engr.; 3.8 mi. gravel surfaced section of Old Spanish Trail Highway; estimated cost \$25,000; A. J. Adcock, Engr., Balmorhea; J. F. Ross, County Judge, Pecos.

Tex., Port Arthur—City plans municipal improvements, and voted \$1,036,593 bonds, as follows: asphalt pavements and storm sewers, \$297,937; shell and gravel paving, \$169,960; improve Shreveport Ave., and cover open drainage ditch, \$69,449; park improvements, \$19,825; fire department, \$56,500; new pumping units for increased water extensions, \$91,262; incinerator, \$45,000; breakwater and boat landing at pleasure pier, \$6125; repair and improve city slip, \$9000; extend water lines, \$119,447; sanitary sewer line, \$132,633; J. P. Logan, Mayor.

Tex., Richmond—Fort Bend County, C. H. Kendall, Engr., advises no recent bond issue in county. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—City will receive bids until Dec. 10 to lay concrete curbing around Franklin Square; plans, etc., from City Engr.; John W. Tobin, Mayor.

Tex., Seguin—Guadalupe County plans additional road building on State Highway No. 3; will vote Dec. 18, on \$24,000 bonds; Floyd Taylor, County Engr.; J. B. Williams, County Judge.

Tex., Seymour—Baylor County plans laying hard surface pavements on State Highways; will vote Dec. 18 on \$500,000 bonds; Ernest Tibbetts, County Judge.

Tex., Tyler—Smith County Highway Commission, will receive bids until Dec. 20 to grade and construct drainage structures on State Highway No. 15 from west end of steel bridge across Sabine River to Van Zandt County line, near Silver Lake; State Aid Project No. 368; B. M. Bell, County Auditor.

Tex., Uvalde—Uvalde County will receive bids until Dec. 21 for 11 mi. gravel surface road on State Highway No. 4, Rock Springs Road, Precinct No. 1; Mack B. Hodges, County Engr.; H. C. King, County Judge.

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County let contract to J. P. Foty, Vernon, at \$105,508.27, for 3.62 mi. 18-ft. concrete road in county.

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County defeated \$600,000 road bonds; J. W. Brock, County Clk. (Lately noted to vote.)

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County will receive bids until Dec. 10 to grade, construct drainage structures and surface with conglomerate gravel and asphalt top, 5 mi. Electric-North road; J. M. Isbell, County Engr.

Va., Richmond—City plans expending about \$50,000 to lay curb and gutter on Monument Ave., to city limits; will receive bids next month; grade Patterson Ave., and improve street in vicinity, cost \$20,000; also plans receiving bids next month to install sewer system in West End, cost about \$300,000; Allen J. Saville, Director of Public Works.

Va., Roanoke—City received low bid from Tinsley Construction Co., to pave Otterview Ave., between Ghent Blvd., and Dunmore St.; penetration macadam; concrete curb and gutter. Address City Mgr. Hunter.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County, Union Dist., plans road improvement; will vote Dec. 17 on \$220,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Fairmont—City plans repairing Bellview Ave. and sidewalks in Locust Ave.; John W. Fleming, Director of Streets.

W. Va., Fairmont—Marion County, Lincoln Dist., plans road building; contemplates voting on \$333,200 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Birmingham—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Bradentown—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Fort Myers—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Columbus—City let contract to Columbus Construction Co., at \$37,463.50 to construct Cook branch sewer. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Columbus—City, Walter Richards, Mgr., contemplates installing municipal sewer system to cost approximately \$1,000,000 and to be laid within next 5 years.

La., Baton Rouge—Details under Land Developments.

La., New Orleans—Details under Land Developments.

La., Oak Grove—Details under Water Works.

Mo., Festus—Details under Water Works.

Mo., Joplin—City Commrs. let contract to V. E. Koch, at \$2.68 a lin. ft. for construction of sanitary tile sewer in Sewer Dist., No. 1, Villa Heights.

Mo., St. Louis—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Fayetteville—Details under Road and Street Construction.

N. C., Laurinburg—City, H. W. Malloy,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Mayor, receives bids until Dec. 18 to construct sanitary sewer system; work consists of 5250 lin. ft. of 15-in., 3800 lin. ft. of 12-in., 1600 lin. ft. of 10-in., 10,900 lin. ft. of 8-in. vitrified pipe sewer and all appurtenances; W. E. Matthews, Engr., Laurinburg.

S. C., Florence — Details under Water Development.

S. C., Inman—Details under Water Works. Tex., Cameron—City votes Dec. 27 on \$25,000 sewage disposal bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Dallas—Meyers & Noyes, Engrs., are making survey for sewer line to serve territory at end of North Henderson Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Rucker & Jones let contract to W. H. Kramer at \$23,000, to install sewer and water in Gastonwood Addition; let contract to Crowley Bros. at \$15,000 for curbs and gutters and concrete sidewalks; Myers & Noyes, Engrs.

Tex., Port Arthur—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Fort Worth—City Comsn. let contract to H. W. Greenway to construct storm sewer on West Fifth St.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Va., Richmond—Details under Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Bluefield—City, Clarence E. Ridley, City Mgr. receives bids until Dec. 11 for constructing sewers and furnishing sewer material; work includes the following: eight miles of sanitary sewers, 6" to 10"; six miles storm sewers, 12" to 48"; furnishing pipe for items one and two; two miles of concrete conduits size 3' x 6' to 4½' x 10'; furnishing 500 man hole casting and 200 catch basin castings; ½ mile of ditch widening.

Telephone Systems

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Lucama—Lucama Telephone Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Troy T. Barnes, J. H. Newsome and others.

Tex., Houston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office, St. Louis, Mo., let contract to James Antill for the following improvements: 1-story addition to the Preston exchange; 2-story, 59x81-ft. addition to the Houston Heights exchange, and 2-story 29x40-ft. addition to the Hadley exchange, all reinforced concrete and brick construction; costing approximately \$100,000.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., San Antonio—Southern Radio Corp., reported to construct 2-story, brick and tile building at 608 W. Evergreen St. (Lately noted incorporated.)

Textile Mills

South Carolina and Georgia—New England Southern Mills, Boston, Mass., formed by directors of International Cotton Mills have announced the following list of mills (initial notice in Manufacturers Record Nov. 29, includes mills that have decided not to enter consolidation), to be included in consolidation: Pelzer Manufacturing Co., Pelzer, S. C.; Tucapau Mills, Tucapau, S. C.; Strak Mills, Hogansville, Ga.; Hogansville Div., Hogansville, Ga.; La Grange Div., La Grange, Ga.; Lisbon Div., Lisbon, Maine; Lowell Div., Lowell, Mass.; Cosmos Cotton Co., Ltd., Yarmouth, N. S.; Imperial Cotton Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.; plants manufacture print cloths, sheeting, crash toweling, tire fabric, hose and belting duck, wide sheeting, heavy duck, etc.; all of the mills with the exception of Stark Mill, now under

construction, and the Lowell Mill are running in full; required financing has been arranged.

N. C., Burlington—Burlington Mills, Inc., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., J. S. Love, Gen. Mgr., advises the Manufacturers Record that plans and specifications for new plant will be ready in about 2 weeks for contractors bids; plant will consist of 1 story main mill building, about 60,000 sq. ft.; warehouses and villages of about 70 cottages. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Landrum—Blue Ridge Hosiery Mills, J. S. Carpenter, Pres., votes Dec. 15 on changing name to Blue Ridge Mills and increasing capital to \$200,000.

S. C., Landrum—Appalache Hosiery Mills, lately noted incorporated with \$50,000 capital; Joseph Lee, Pres.; B. F. Owen, Sec.; is erecting building for the manufacture of hosiery; 40x120 ft.; brick; will install 100 knitting machines; electric power plant; cost of machinery \$30,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Hosiery Mill Equipment.)

Va., Galax—Muncey Manufacturing Co., Geo. T. Denny, Pres., let contract for erection of knitting mill.

Water Works

Fla., Bradentown—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Fort Myers—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sulphur Springs, R. Sta., Tampa—Details under Land Developments.

Ky., Whitesburg—N. M. Webb interested in establishing \$50,000 water works plant.

La., Baton Rouge—Details under Land Developments.

La., New Orleans—Details under Land Developments.

La., Oak Grove—City is having plans and estimates prepared by F. T. Tobey for installing water works, sewers and electric light plant; will probably vote on bonds.

Md., Frederick — City, Lloyd G. Culler, Mayor, will construct dam for storing water and to equalize flow of river; earth with concrete core wall; 35 ft. high; spillway around dam to take care of flood; will be 600 ft. across the top; located 10 miles from Frederick; Emory Crum, City Engr.; Norton, Bird & Whitman, Const. Engrs., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore; following bidders submitted estimates: Empire Engineering Co., Baltimore, Md., at \$229,845; M. J. Grove Lime Co., Lime Kiln, Md., at \$221,622; A. A. White, Lebanon, Penna., at \$200,068; Consolidated Engineering Co., Baltimore, Md., at \$175,304; Development & Construction Co., Baltimore, Md., at \$172,832; G. B. Mullin & Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., at \$127,341; Sanford & Brooks Co., Baltimore, Md., at \$180,821; Bester-Long Co., Hagerstown, Md., at \$179,599; Pyramid Construction Co., Harrisonburg, Pa., at \$177,292; Whiting-Turner Construction Co., Baltimore, Md., at \$191,990; L. R. Mathieu, Altoona, Pa., at \$187,790; McLean Contracting Co., Baltimore, Md., at \$187,566.

Mo., Festus—City voted \$175,000 bonds for water works and sanitary sewer system; will soon call for bids for construction. Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Louis—Details under Land Developments.

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Water Co. will expend about \$300,000 in improvements during next three years.

N. C., Fairmont—Town, H. G. Mitchell, Mayor, opens bids Dec. 11 for furnishing

material and equipment for improvements to water works and electric light plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment etc.)

N. C., Fayetteville—Details under Road and Street Construction.

N. C., Greensboro — City, P. C. Painter, Mgr., receives bids until Dec. 21 to construct and furnish materials for cast iron water mains from pumping station at Reedy Fork to pumping station in Greensboro, approximate distance 7 mi.; work consists of necessary labor for trenching, tunneling and laying cast iron water main; City will furnish cast iron pipe, specials and valves on work; approximate lengths of different size pipes are as follows: 13,000 ft. of 30-in., 17,250 ft. of 24-in., 5300 ft. of 20-in. pipe and other work incidental to the above; M. M. Boyles, Water Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Waterworks Materials.)

N. C., Troy—Town—C. C. Broughton, Mayor, receives bids until Dec. 11 for following water works improvements: brick and concrete pumping station and filter; brick and concrete raw water pumping station; concrete coagulating basin; concrete foundation for tanks and pumps; erection of pumps; furnishing and erection of necessary switch board; furnishing and erection of filter plant equipment; Harwood Beebe, Engrs., Spartanburg, S. C.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Details under Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Florence—City voted \$350,000 bonds for extending water, sewer and drainage systems. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Inman—City voted \$50,000 bonds for water works and \$50,000 bonds for sewers. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Summerville—Town Council authorized Comms. of Public Works to borrow an amount not exceeding \$30,000 for plant improvements and installation of water works.

Tenn., Memphis—Water Comsn., James Sheahan, Supt., approved water extension on Poplar Ave. and Jackson Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Details under Sewer Construction.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Port Arthur—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Va., Richmond—Dept. of Public Utilities, E. W. Trafford, Director, will receive bids until Dec. 17 to construct superstructure for filter plant; Contr. No. 3.

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Mobile—Coleman Furniture Co., incorporated by M. M. Weatherby, L. W. Coleman and others.

Ga., Abbeville—W. H. Wilkinson contemplates erecting barrel factory, will consider dealing with persons who already has plant and would like to change location. (See Machinery Wanted—Barrel Plant Machinery.)

Md., Baltimore—Reliable Furniture Co., plans erecting new plant on Ridge rd., near Whittemore Ave., 2-story, 262 x 274 ft., brick construction; estimated cost \$180,000; Robert McLaughlin, Archt., 303 President St.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulfport Woodenware & Supply Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. E. Brady, Mart Miller and others.

N. C., High Point—Ault Manufacturing Co., Inc., (lately noted incorporated) L. B. Allen, Pres.-Mgr., has plant and machinery installed; later will be interested in machinery for manufacture of various kinds of furniture. (See Machinery Wanted—Woodworking Machinery.)

Okla., Oklahoma City—Miller Furniture Co., incorporated by R. G. Miller, E. W. Spivey and others

S. C., Columbia—Period Furniture Co., 2205-B Main St., (lately noted incorporated) organized with D. B. T. Dell, Pres.; E. B. Crawley, Mgr.; has plant and machinery installed for the manufacture of furniture.

S. C., Columbia—Tool Handles—The Hanna Manufacturing Co., of Athens, Ga. reported to establish plant for the manufacture of tool handles, etc.; has acquired site on Elmwood Ave.

Va., Coeburn—St. Paul-Coeburn Furniture Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with C. O. Ramsey, Pres.; J. Walker Wyatt, Sec.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Athens—Johnson Chambers & Co.'s lumber manufacturing plant; loss \$25,000.

Ala., Reform—T. D. Harper's residence.

Ark., Campbell—Store of C. M. Harwell, of Poplar Bluff; loss \$10,000.

Fla., Bryceville—Ingelhome, residence of John Bryce, near Bryceville; loss \$50,000.

Fla., Sanford—Protestant Episcopal church, parish hall, rectory and chapter house; loss \$50,000; J. Beck's residence on Magnolia Ave.; loss \$19,000.

Ga., Louisville—Residence of C. W. Powers, Cashr., First National Bank; loss \$8000.

Ga., Pembroke—Residences of H. E. Burkhalter and Thos. Barton in Reka community west of Pembroke.

Ky., Lexington—Centenary Methodist Church; damage \$15,000. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Shelbyville—Mrs. Calah Caudill's tobacco barn four miles from Shelbyville on the Zaring's Mill Road.

La., Baton Rouge—John Hays White's residence on Moss Side Plantation on Perkins Rd., about 5 miles from Baton Rouge.

La., New Orleans—Marine Oil Station, 1025 Carondelet St.; loss \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—United States Rubber Co.'s plant; loss not estimated.

Md., Baltimore—M. J. Swift & Co.'s bag plant at Thompson and Wayson Sts.; loss \$10,000.

Md., Stevenson—Richard N. Jackson's residence in Green Spring Valley near Stevenson; loss \$80,000.

Miss., Ellisville—African M. E. Church and parsonage. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Silcox—Buildings occupied by the Silcox Index, Crider & Myers, R. E. Williams and I. Bonnell's blacksmith shop; estimated loss \$10,000.

N. C., Raeford—T. B. Upchurch's residence; loss \$20,000.

N. C., Salisbury—Atlantic Bridge Company's warehouse.

N. C., Wilson—Driver & Harrell's gin; loss \$35,000.

S. C., Aiken—Residence of Major Thos. Hitchcock; loss \$75,000; present address Wisteria Cottage.

S. C., Dillon—Dillon Herald office, owned by A. B. Jordan; loss not estimated.

S. C., Jonesville—Warehouse of Jonesville Oil Mill Co.

Tex., Dallas—Washington Cotton Oil Co.'s mill on Maple Ave. Rd; estimated loss \$50,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Gulf Refining Co.'s distributing plant at 410 E. Magnolia Ave.; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Terrell—Melton's garage, Murry's vulcanizing shop and Tom King's barber shop; estimated total loss \$10,000.

Va., Richmond—Swift & Co.'s plant; loss \$60,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Cullman—Order of Rebekah plan to erect \$20,000 kitchen addition in rear of I. O. O. F. Building; construction to permit erection of additional story later; brick and cement, extend back 50 ft.

Ala., Decatur—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons are considering erecting temple.

Ala., Ensley—Kiwanis Club and associate organizations are interested in erection of \$150,000 Young Men's Christian Assn. building.

Fla., Eustis—Eustis Lodge No. 85, A. F. & A. M., will open bids about March 1 for erection of \$100,000 Masonic Temple; 66 x 125.6 ft., brick and concrete, hardwood and concrete floors, hollow and interior tile, metallic ceilings, ventilators, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass, metal lumber, built-up asphalt roof, vapor heat; 7 stores on first floor, 30 office suites on second, club and banquet rooms and stadium-type lodge room to seat 450 on third floor; Alan J. MacDonald, Archt., Eustis.

Ky., Sergeant—Improved Order of Red Men will erect \$10,000 fraternal hall; contract at once. Address D. B. Franklin, Sergeant.

La., Baton Rouge—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks has started construction of 6-story building; Standard Lumber Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., will furnish millwork.

La., Baton Rouge—Young Men's Christian Assn., R. B. Taylor, Pres., will receive bids until Dec. 14 at Roumain Bldg., for erection of building on Church St.; 4 stories, 72x115 ft., concrete faced with brick, interior tile, concrete floors; plans and specifications from Mr. Taylor at 327 Redmond Bldg., Baton Rouge; Shattuck & Laver, Archts., 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Charlotte—Charlotte Lodge No. 392, B. P. O. E., will probably let contract in January for erection of 9-story and mezzanine lodge and office building on W. Trade St. after plans by L. L. Hunter, Charlotte; cost \$300,000; 12-ft. colonnade entrance with 22 x 45-ft. stores on each side, elevator; basement, first and second floors for lodge purposes, upper six floors for offices.

Tenn., Knoxville—Golden Rule Lodge No. 177, I. O. O. F., will erect 3-story brick temple, financing by Chas. L. Henck, 211 W. Clinch Ave., Knoxville; terra cotta and marble trim, 50 x 90 ft., hardwood floors, steel truss roof, 21-in. walls on first floor, 17-in. above; stores on first floor, plate glass fronts, lodge rooms above; R. F. Graf & Sons, Archts., Arnstein Bldg., Knoxville, will receive competitive bids and let contract during December.

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. is reported to erect 10-story office building during coming year.

Fla., Daytona—R. L. Selden is president of syndicate to erect \$1,000,000 bank and office building; plans and specifications by J. J. Baldwin, Anderson, S. C., and Gaffney, S. C., to be ready for bids by Feb. 1.

Fla., Lemon City—Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Miami, Fla., and Lemon City, prepared plans for bank building to be erected in southern city; may shortly be up for bids; vaults. Address Archts., Lemon City. (See Mch. Wanted—Literature Bank.)

Tenn., Nashville—Independent Life Insur-

ance Co., Paul Roberts, Pres., is considering erection of 2 additional stories to building to provide 22 offices each.

Tex., Hamlin—First National Bank is having plans prepared by David S. Castle Co., Abilene, Tex., and Dallas, Tex., and will let contract about Jan. 1 for erection of 2-story building to be occupied by Western Union Telegraph Co., American Express Co. and Cotton Exchange; 25x65 ft., ordinary construction, brick bearing walls, wood and concrete floors, Barrett specification pitch and gravel roof, 3 sets of plumbing fixtures, electric wiring. (Lately noted.)

Churches

Ala., Birmingham—Highlands M. E. Church, N. L. Miller, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will open bids about Jan. 15 for erection of semi-fireproof Sunday school building, Magnolia Ave. and 21st St.; Italian renaissance type, L-shape 100 x 150 ft., tile roof, probably linoleum floors, vapor steam heat; Bem Price, Archt., 1420 Jefferson County Bank Bldg., Birmingham. (Lately noted.)

Ala., Ensley—Baptist Church plans to start construction of \$150,000 building by Jan. 1. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Methodist Church, R. L. Selden, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will have plans out Jan. 1 for erection of Spanish type building to seat about 800 with departmental Sunday school plant in addition; cost about \$100,000; J. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C., and Gaffney, S. C.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Presbyterian Church purchased site at Chase St. and Okeechobee Rd. for new building; L. E. Briggs, M. D. Carmichael and others, Finance Comm.

Ga., Atlanta—First Christian Church, Dr. L. O. Bricker, Pastor, Pryor St. and Trinity Ave., will erect new building on Peachtree St. in vicinity of Pershing Point; also build structure to be known as Second Christian Church in Grant Park section; total cost about \$400,000. (Previously noted in part.)

Ga., Columbus—First Presbyterian Church will enlarge Sunday School building, construct 2 wings and renovate present church structure; total cost \$75,000; plans finished and bids will probably be called for within 2 weeks. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Ashland—Agudath Achim Congregation, Alex Josselson, Pres., purchased site on Montgomery Ave. near 24th St., for erection of \$75,000 synagogue, construction to start in spring.

Ky., Blackey—Baptist Church, J. T. Whitaker and others, interested, will let contract at once for erection of \$10,000 building.

La., Monroe—First Baptist Church is having plans prepared by C. N. McMichael, Charlotte, N. C., for erection of \$100,000 building; 60 x 120 ft., brick, tile roof.

N. C., High Point—East End M. E. Church, Rev. E. J. Harbison, Pastor, plans to erect brick Sunday school addition.

N. C., Saluda—Baptist Church has postponed erection of building; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., 12 N. 9th St., Richmond, Va. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Columbia—Second Baptist Church, W. E. Sloan, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will open bids Dec. 10 at office of J. H. Sams, Archt., Columbia, for erection of 2-story and basement Sunday school building; brick and brick veneer, tin roof.

S. C., Trenton — Baptist Church, J. H. Courtney, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will have plans ready within 2 weeks for erection of building to seat about 250; J. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C. and Gaffney, S. C. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Athens—Methodist Church plans to start construction soon on \$100,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Columbia—First Christian Church, Eld. L. S. White, Pastor, plans to erect \$30,000 to \$40,000 building.

Tenn., North Chattanooga (Branch Chattanooga)—Baptist Church, Rev. W. S. Keese, Pastor, plans to erect building.

Tex., Beaumont—First Baptist Church, John L. Kelth, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., care E. L. Wilson Hdwe. Co. will have plans ready Dec 6 at office Barglebaugh & Barnes, Archts., Great Southern Bldg., Houston and Dallas, Tex. for erection of concrete and brick main auditorium and Sunday School building at Broadway and Willow Sts., former 140x76 ft., 2 stories; latter 140x52 ft., 3½ stories; stone trim; reinforced concrete foundation, wood and concrete floors, concrete and composition roof, steam and gas heat, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, rolling partitions, wire glass, cost about \$225,000. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Cuero—Protestant Episcopal Church is having plans prepared by Alfred Giles Co., Moore Bldg., San Antonio, for remodeling work.

Tex., Dallas—First Methodist Church plans to resume construction of building at Harwood St. and Ross Ave. within 2 weeks; cost \$500,000. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas — Garrett Avenue Church of Christ purchased site on Sears and Summit Sts. Victory Place, and plans to erect brick building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas—Grace Methodist Church Haskell Ave. and Junius St., Dr. S. W. Williams, Pastor, is considering campaign for \$75,000 to erect Sunday school and educational building.

Tex., Dallas—Oak Cliff Methodist Church plans to erect educational building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas—East Dallas Christian Church Peak and Junius Sts., will call for bids and probably let contract within next 3 weeks for remodeling present building and erection of 2-story and basement brick Sunday school section; total cost about \$200,000; stone or terra cotta trim, composition roof, reinforced concrete basement, steam heat, electric wiring; plans completed by C. D. Hill & Co., 801 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Lufkin—Presbyterian Church will erect \$24,000 building on Ellis Ave.; brick and stone. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Winters—Methodist Church will erect \$30,000 building; brick and stone. Address The Pastor.

Va., Danville—First Baptist Church has postponed erection of addition; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., 12 N. 9th St., Richmond, Va. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Morgantown—Baptist Church, care O. H. Baker, 580 Spruce St., has begun preliminary plans for \$150,000 building; hollow and interior tile, hardwood and concrete floors, plaster board, vaults, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions; other details not determined. Address E. M. Everly, Morgantown. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Oak Hill—First Baptist Church has postponed erection of building; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., 12 N. 9th St., Richmond, Va. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Tunnelton—Methodist Episcopal Church will receive bids until Dec. 8 for erec-

tion of building; plans and specifications from W. A. Watson, Pres., Tunnelton.

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—Fire Stations and Equipment—City, W. B. Coe, Commr., will call election in near future on \$150,000 bonds to erect 2 fire stations and repair and replace fire equipment.

Fla., Arcadia—Jail—DeSoto County Board of Commrs., B. Vance, County Auditor, will erect fireproof jail and reconstruct present structure; 2 stories, concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, tile and composition roof, plaster board, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim, rolling partitions; W. B. & W. D. Talley, Archts., Lakeland, Fla.; drawing plans. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Orlando—Juvenile Detention Home, Orange County, D. A. Cheney, Judge, and City of Orlando are having plans prepared by F. H. Trimble, Orlando, for main building of juvenile home; additional building for future development along cottage plan; 2 stories and basement, concrete block, frame and stucco; kitchen, dining room and laundry in basement, offices, girls' dormitory, etc., on first floor and boys' dormitory, to accommodate about 24 on second floor. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Augusta—Record Room—Richmond County, H. A. Norrel, Clk., Board of Commrs. of Roads and Revenues, will erect fireproof record room on courthouse lot; cost about \$20,000, 42x44 ft., reinforced concrete and tile floors, hollow tile, metal doors, hollow metal sash, rolling steel fire doors and window shutters, roof of slate on Pyrobar, electric lighting, addition to present heating plant; Story & Clark, Archts., 208 Leonard Bldg., Augusta; bids opened Dec. 3. (Lately noted.)

La., Opelousas—Fire Station—Fire Dept., E. L. Loeb, Julius Stander and others, members of Finance Comm., is asking for plans and specifications for \$40,000 fire station.

Md., Baltimore—Police SubStations—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., will receive bids in duplicate until Dec. 19 for erection and completion of police sub-stations at Frederick and North Bend Rds., Harford and Rockwood Aves., and Liberty Hgts. and Oxford Aves.; drawings and specifications may be seen at office Supervising Engr., Room 518, Hearst Tower Bldg.

Miss., Natchez—City Hall—City, L. A. Whittington, Mayor, selected H. N. Austin, Jackson, Miss., to prepare plans for \$60,000 city hall. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Joplin—Memorial Hall—Memorial Hall Advisory Board, K. W. Story, Chmn. of sub-comm. on architecture, plans to receive competitive plans from architects for \$250,000 structure. (Previously noted)

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fire Station—City, C. C. Pasby, City Clk., will have plans for erection of Fire Station No. 13, E. Parkway and Summer Ave., revised by Regan & Welker, Bank of Commerce Bldg., Chattanooga, and call for new bids. (Lately noted to open bids Nov. 6.)

Tenn., Erwin—Municipal Building—City will vote on \$25,000 bonds for erection and equipment of municipal building at Gay and Church Sts. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Dallas—Fire Station—City will erect bungalow type fire station, Wilson and Poplar Sts., South Dallas; 2 stories, 30x56.6 ft., hollow tile and brick veneer, green slate roof, gas heat, 10-bed dormitory, 14 lockers, showers, etc.; Harry M. Bernet, Archt., Scollard Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Orange — Jail—Orange County Commrs. are receiving new bids for erection of jail. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Huntington—Courthouse — Cabell County Commrs. rejected bids for erection of 3-story, reinforced concrete, 65x107-ft., addition west of present courthouse and will advertise for new bids immediately; Robt. L. & Sidney L. Day, Archts., Huntington. (Lately noted.)

Dwellings

Ala., Bessemer—Tom Loveless purchased residence on Arlington Ave. and will expend \$10,000 for improvements.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami Ocean View Co., John H. Levi, Vice-Pres., will erect \$20,000 Spanish type dwelling at 1315 Pennsylvania Ave.; 8 rooms, 2 stories, cement block and stucco.

Fla., Miami—Markley Construction Co. will erect three \$3500 dwellings on S. W. 6th St.

Fla., Miami Beach—Phineas E. Palst, Archt., will erect residence in Sunset Lake Sub-division.

Fla., Miami Beach—A. R. Scott, LaCrosse, Wis., plans to erect residence on Meridian Ave., Midgolf sub-division.

Fla., Palm Beach—Gene Bartholomew will erect \$10,000 residence on Root Trail, and \$8000 store building on Daisy property, Lake Trail, North.

Fla., Palm Beach—E. B. Walton will erect \$12,000 2-story residence in Royal Park.

Fla., Pensacola—Mrs. J. J. Durland will erect bungalow on Innerarity Point.

Fla., Sarasota—W. E. Nash, Portland, Me., present address Sarasota, will erect number of dwellings.

Fla., Sarasota—E. E. Skillin, Fox Lake, Ill., present address Sarasota, is clearing ground for erection of bungalow on Siesta Key.

Fla., Sarasota—J. S. Paul, Portland, Me., present address Sarasota, will erect residence and garage on Fletcher Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. W. G. Henry, Emory University, will erect 2-story residence in Druid Hills.

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. F. N. Parker, Emory University, plans to erect residence in Druid Hills.

Ky., Anco—Perkins Bowling Coal Co. will erect 10 miners' houses; contract at once.

Ky., Anco—Wisconsin Coal Co. will erect 15 miners' houses and store; contracts by Dec. 10.

Ky., Daina—Barking Coal Co. will erect 25 miners' houses and commissary building at Elcie Coal; contract by Dec. 10.

Ky., Defiance—Defiance Coal Co. will erect 10 miners' houses; contract by Dec. 10.

Ky., Louisville—W. J. Albrecht will erect \$20,000 duplex apartment house, 101-03 Crescent Court.

Ky., Louisville—R. J. Haury will erect \$13,000 residence, 2580 Woodbourne St.

Ky., Louisville—L. Jacobson will erect 10 dwellings in 1700 block S. 4th St.; cost \$2500 each.

Ky., Louisville—Frank Scheweinhart will erect \$11,000 residence, 3924 Southern Parkway.

Ky., Whitesburg—M. D. Lewis will erect \$10,000 residence; contract at once.

La., Lake Charles—Miss Matilda Gray is erecting \$15,000 residence; Lake Charles Planing Mill Co. to furnish mill work.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. Ehman & Sons, 703 Woodburne Ave., will erect 14 two-story brick dwellings, west side Govan Ave., north of Harwood Ave.; 6 rooms and bath; total cost \$60,000.

Md., Baltimore—C. Edgar Wood, Harford Rd., is erecting 15 semi-bungalow type dwellings at Shadowlawn on Harford Rd. and plans to erect additional ones.

Md., Baltimore—Lerch & Wood will erect 5 frame dwellings, E. side Lerchwood St., east of Echodale St., 1½ stories; 24x28 ft.; total cost \$15,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lytleton Rd., Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. Keelty, 3600 Edmondson Ave., will erect 61 two-story brick dwellings, N. W. and N. E. corners Frederick and Dunkirk Aves., east and west suites Dunkirk Ave. near Frederick Ave., and east side Wickham Ave. near Frederick Ave.; total cost \$180,000.

Md., Catonsville (Branch Baltimore)—J. Dell Porter, Locust Drive, contemplates erection of two \$6000 dwellings on same street; 1½ stories, frame, hardwood and edge grain pine floors, slate roofs, hot water heat, \$600 each. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Peter T. Barrett, 6042 Westminster St. will erect \$10,000 residence, Boland St., south of Wydown Blvd., Moorlands; 40x32 ft.; owner builds.

N. C., Winston-Salem—W. B. Carlton will erect \$13,000 residence.

S. C., Aiken—H. E. Platt will erect tile and stucco bungalow; Spanish tile roof; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., Columbia, S. C.; receiving bids.

S. C., Greenville—J. C. Redmond will erect \$12,500 brick veneer residence, 100 Crescent Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Homer Donald will erect \$15,000 residence, 315 N. Ewing St.; 8 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—B. F. Farrar, trustee, will erect four 5-room frame cottages, 702-03-06-07 Delaware St.; total cost \$10,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Herman Baetz, 619 Euclid Ave., is reported to be contemplating erection of residence on Agarita Ave. near San Pedro Ave.

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. Marvin G. Duckworth, City Nat. Bank Bldg., contemplates erection of residence on Bushnell Place near McCullough Ave.

Tex., San Antonio—E. P. Lipscomb will call for bids in about 1 week for remodeling and additions to residence on E. Craig Place; Richard Vander Stratten, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., San Antonio—W. M. White, 1610 W. Commerce St., will probably erect residence in the spring on Belmont St. near Walters St.

Va., Danville—L. B. Conway will probably erect brick residence to replace burned structure near Danville; not decided. (Lately noted.)

Government and State

Tex., Corsicana—Home — State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, will erect 3-story reinforced concrete dormitory at State Orphans Home, 3 miles west of Corsicana, Odle Minatra, Supt., after plans by H. O. Blanding, Corsicana; cost \$80,000; bids opened Dec. 5. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Dallas—Post Office Sub-Station—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will erect post office sub-station; site not selected; bids opened in Washington Dec. 5; John W. Philip, Postmaster, Dallas.

Tex., Houston—Post Office—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Dec. 18 for remodeling first floor of old post office; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office supervising archt.

Va., Langley—Constructing Quartermaster, Fortress Monroe, Va., will receive bids until Dec. 26 for furnishing labor and material required for one 125-men permanent barrack building at Langley Field; plans and specifications from office Constr. Quartermaster.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Cullman—Dr. G. Hartung, Pres., Cullman County Medical Society, and others, are interested in erection of hospital.

Ala., Decatur—Benevolent Hospital, Mrs. E. C. Payne, interested, is considering erection of \$80,000 wing; 16 private wards, maternity wards, nurses' quarters, kitchen, dining room, new heating plant and laundry.

Ark., Little Rock — Arkansas Children's Home Society, Dr. O. P. Christian, Supt., has low bid from Herman & McCain Construction Co., Little Rock, for erection of hospital at 8th and Wolfe Sts.; Shaw Gas & Plumbing Co., low bid for plumbing and heating and Arkansas Electric Co., for wiring; cost about \$100,000; John P. Almand, Archt., all Little Rock. (Previously noted.)

Ky., Louisville—Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Lawrence B. Craig, Chmn., Charities Comm., will start construction within 3 months on first unit of hospital for crippled children to be erected on 6-acre site; 1-story, brick and stone, 40 beds; total cost of project between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

N. C., Tryon—Tryon Infirmary, W. T. Wilkins, Owner, will erect 8-room addition upon completion of Wilkins Building under construction.

N. C., Waynesville—Haywood County will call special election Dec. 22 on bonds to erect hospital in Waynesville. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City will have plans prepared immediately by R. H. Hunt & Co., Chattanooga, for additions to Erlanger Hospital. (Bonds previously noted voted.)

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, will erect addition to hospital and make other repairs at Confederate Women's Home; cost about \$22,500; C. H. Page & Bro., Archts., Austin; bids opened Dec. 3. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Carlsbad—State Tuberculosis Sanatorium selected Phelps & DeWees, Gunter Bldg., San Antonio, to prepare plans for \$25,000 women's dormitory and \$12,000 addition to library and auditorium. (Lately noted in part.)

Tex., Wichita Falls—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., will receive bids until Dec 10 for general construction, plumbing, heating and wiring of 2-story dormitory for nurses at Northwest Texas Hospital for Insane; cost about \$25,000; reinforced concrete construction, tile, cement and edge grain pine floors, tile roof, steam heat, hollow and interior tile, ventilators, metal doors, Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 500 Morgan Bldg., Wichita Falls. (Lately noted.)

Va., Winchester—Winchester Memorial Hospital, Dr. Hunter H. McGuire, Pres., is reported to be considering erection of addition.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—M. H. Maloney will erect Rhodes Park Manor apartment house; cost \$50,000.

Ala., Birmingham—T. H. Molton, owner of the Molton Hotel has purchased a site at northwest corner of Fifteenth Ave. and Twenty-first St., and may select an architect during the coming year for erection of hotel. (Lately noted.)

Ark., Fayetteville—Jas. A. Ward will expend \$30,000 for improvements to 50x100 ft.

3-story brick building; metal roofing, oak flooring; contracts for steam heating plant, electric lighting plant and elevator will be let after Jan. 1; Address E. M. Ratliff, Archt., Fayetteville. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Miami—Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Asso. Archts., of Miami and Lemon City, are preparing plans for the erection of a \$20,000 hotel; 50x110 ft.; composition roof, wood and concrete floors; contract will be awarded immediately; Address Archts., Lemon City.

Fla., Miami—Smallridge & Pierson will build an \$18,000 apartment house on the corner of Tenth Ave. and Third St.

Fla., Miami—Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Asso. Archts., of Miami and Lemon City are preparing plans for the erection of a \$500,000 hotel; 84x190 ft.; fireproof, tile roofing, composition, concrete, cement, hardwood and tile floors, hot water heat, conduit lighting plant, Otis elevator, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, vault lights, mail chutes, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; contract will be awarded in about 3 months; Address Archts., Lemon City.

Fla., Miami Beach—Louis Kamper, Archt., Kamper Bldg., Detroit, Mich., advises Manufacturers Record: "Regarding Colonel Roosevelt Hotel at Miami Beach job has been held up indefinitely." (Previously noted.)

Fla., Vero—Southern Hotel & Mercantile Co., Paul Berndt, Pres., having plans prepared by Wm. Manly King, West Palm Beach, for erection of a \$200,000 hotel; about 150 ft. sq.; fireproof; tile and build-up roof, tile, hardwood, concrete, and wood floors, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, vapor or steam heat; Address Archt. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Albany—A. H. Alvis and Roy Heidelberg, Jackson, Miss., contemplate erecting \$300,000 hotel; 7 stories; 110 guest rooms each with private bath with tile floors and wainscoting; exterior to be finished in buff and Georgia stone; space for stores; fireproof; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Jackson, Miss.

Ga., Stone Mountain—Alonzo Atkins, Birmingham, Ala., and O. F. Whittle, Nashville, Tenn., are promoting erection of \$1,000,000 hotel in connection with \$5,000,000 resort; 500 rooms; old English type; in a park of 500 acres; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Inc., Archts., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Starkville—Chamber of Commerce, J. C. Jarnagan, Pres., is promoting the erection of a \$50,000 hotel; 40 rooms; brick bearing walls; wood joists; lobby and baths in tile, remainder of wood; composition roof; steam, vapor or vacuum heat; ornamental terra cotta; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Jackson, Miss. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Cassville—R. E. Bruner, 500 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, is having plans prepared by Jas. R. Hogg, 101 Walsox Bldg., Kansas City, to erect \$150,000 hotel at Roaring River; 180x140 ft.; 3 stories; reinforced concrete, stone and lumber; fireproof; hardwood floors; no heating plant. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Kansas City—Jay M. Clark plans erection of hotel on 48th and Campbell Sts., to accommodate street railway employees; cost \$60,000; 100x132 ft.; 40 sleeping rooms, lobby and coffee shop; construction will start in January.

Mo., St. Louis—Better Built Home & Mortgage Co. contemplates erection of 15 apartments at 639, 643, 715, 729 and 749 Skinker Road; cost \$300,000; will provide for 58 tenants.

Mo., St. Louis—E. German plans to erect

2-story apartment house at 7045-47 W. Park Ave.; cost \$12,000; four tenants.

Mo., St. Louis—Wm. Goldman plans to erect 6-story apartment house at 531 North Union Blvd.; cost \$60,000.

Mo., St. Louis—J. C. Muckerman plans to erect 3-story brick apartment house at 4452 W. Pine Blvd.; cost \$50,000; provide for 12 tenants.

Okl., Oklahoma City—J. M. Tucker plans erection of a brick veneer apartment house at 2401-03 North Robinson St.; cost \$10,000.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville Community Hotel Corp., Jno. T. Woodside, Pres., has been organized and contemplate the erection of a 11-story hotel on corner of Main and Court Sts.; 210 rooms with bath; first floor for stores; cost about \$1,000,000; stock to the amount of \$650,000 has been sold; Wm. L. Stoddart, 9 E. 40th St., New York, is preparing preliminary plans. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Knoxville—T. G. Alexander, representing Florida hotel interests, plans purchasing Sunshine Home at Kinzel Springs, and the addition of 3 stories.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. C. C. Jackson will erect at 4233 Hall, a 10-room brick veneer building; 2 apartments; cost \$10,500.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Ensley—Arcades—Ramsay & McCormack are reported to be considering plans for the erection of arcades in their alley property; first venture will be between Aves. D and E through the area between 19th and 20th Sts.

Fla., Bartow—Club House—Bartow Woman's Club, Mrs. Mosel Preston, Pres.; Mrs. E. R. MacMurray, Vice-Pres.; Mrs. E. V. Turner, Secy., and Mrs. C. R. Couch, Treas., plan the erection of a club house.

Ga., Augusta—Stadium—Augusta Entertainment Corp., Sanford H. Cohen, plans erection of athletic stadium to provide polo grounds, baseball diamond, football field, race track with large grandstands.

La., Alexandria—Orphanage—Masonic Home for Orphans, Board of Directors, is having plans prepared by Jones, Roessle & Olschner, New Orleans, and Shreveport, and will open bids Jan. 5 for the erection of the main administration building; 2-story and basement; 70x150 ft.; fireproof; reinforced concrete and brick; contract will also include superintendent's cottage. (Lately noted.)

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Commission for the Blind awarded contract to O. M. Gwin Constr. Co., for the erection of a 1-story brick and frame building with lighthouse tower on Camp St.; cost about \$30,000; Emile Weil, Whitney Central Bldg., New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—Louisiana State Fair Assn., W. R. Hirsch, Secy.-Mgr., plan the erection of new buildings.

Mo., Maryville—Club house—Board of Directors of the Country Club are having plans prepared by Siemans & Arnold, St. Joseph, Mo., for erection of frame club house; cost \$15,000; 58x78 ft.; shingle roof, maple floors, 1 pipe furnace. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Neelyville—Markets—M. W. Brazier will erect a meat market; tin roof; 16x28 ft.

Va., Falls Church—Community house—Ashton Heights Citizens' Assn. contemplates erection of community house at Ashton Heights.

Va., Petersburg—Community Market—Chamber of Commerce, Dr. J. H. Smith, Pres., is promoting the erection of a produce market.

W. Va., Buckhannon—Club House—Buckhannon Country Club, Judge H. Roy Waugh,

Pres., will build a stone club house on the Buckhannon river.

Schools

Ark., Pine Bluff—Board of Education will issue \$275,000 bonds for a site and erection of junior high school and a ward school on West Second Ave., also department of manual and vocational training.

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners will receive bids until Dec. 17 in Room 509 District Bldg., for construction of a 20-room school building; for detailed information apply Room 427, District Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Asso. Archts., of Miami and Lemon City, Fla., are preparing plans for the erection of a school building; cost \$30,000; 48x120 ft.; semi-fireproof; composition roof, wood, concrete and hardwood floors, conduit electric lighting, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Address Archt., Lemon City.

Fla., Tavares—Lake oCunty School Board has plans by Alan J. McDonough, Eustis, for the erection of a \$200,000 high school to be centrally located to serve Tavares, Eustis and Mt. Dora; 1-story and basement; 20 class rooms, auditorium with 1000 seating capacity, library, science, industrial rooms, etc.; brick, tile roofing, poplar and hardwood floors, steel sash and trim, ornamental terra cotta; steam vapor heat at \$5000; wiring \$1500; fixtures \$1000. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Decatur—Agnes Scott College, Dr. J. R. McCain, Pres., has plans prepared by Cram & Ferguson, 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., for the \$2,000,000 building program; to be built in 12 units, first unit, a \$100,000 gymnasium will be started by spring; plans call for removal of some buildings and the renovation of those left.

La., Lafayette—Sisters of Mt. Carmel will receive bids until Dec. 18 for the erection of a 2-story brick high school building; cost about \$43,000; W. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Board of Education will open bids Dec. 21 (extended date), for erection of proposed Capdau School building at Franklin, Lotus and Jonquill Sts.; cost about \$175,000; 3 stories; 108x172 ft.; E. A. Christy, Archt., New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Clinton—Mississippi College, J. W. Provine, Pres., will award contract soon for the erection of a gymnasium; cost about \$100,000; 126x179 ft.; brick and concrete construction, concrete and composition roof, concrete floors in basement and wood on others, will include swimming pool, reading rooms, recreation rooms, lockers, etc.; R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., James Bldg., Chattanooga. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Mt. Washington—Board of Education, Jas. B. Jackson, Secy., will soon ask for bids on an addition to the Bristol school at a cost of \$200,000; 8 class rooms, auditorium and cafeteria.

N. C., Advance—County Commissioners, Mocksville, called election for Dec. 31, of bond issue not to exceed \$70,000 in East Shady Grove Township for erection of a consolidated school building.

N. C., Charlotte—School Board plans extensive program pending voting of \$2,000,000 school bonds; including a junior high school in Fourth ward, junior high school between Piedmont and Belmont Parks, addition of west wing to Alexander Graham high school, additions to Elizabeth and Lilworth schools, elementary school in Wilmoore, an-

other beyond Seversville and a third on Statesville Ave., colored school between Smith University and Fairview; addition of grounds to First Ward, Fourth Ward, Alexander Graham high, Villa Heights and new colored school in First Ward; building in Belmont Park, on East Blvd., addition of wings to Central High, addition of units to two new high schools and elementary schools as needs develop. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Garner—Garner Tax School District No. 1 will vote Dec. 24 on \$18,000 bonds to erect school; Wm. H. Penney, Clk.

N. C., Star—Star school district plan to erect junior high school at Ether and a senior high school at Star.

N. C., West End—School committee of the board of Aldermen opened bids Nov. 21 for the erection of a school building; the lowest bidders are as follows: P. K. Harwood, Newport News, \$197,000; heating and ventilating—Southern Plumbing Co., Winston-Salem, \$30,250; plumbing—Southern Plumbing Co., Winston-Salem, \$17,250; electric fixtures—People's Electric Co., Winston-Salem, \$5042; contracts will soon be awarded and work will start at once.

Okl., Picher—Board of Education purchased 2 buildings and will remodel and place at the Whitebird and Central school grounds.

S. C., Aiken—School Board has plans by Jas. J. Baldwin, Anderson, for grade school for negroes at N. Boundary Ave. and Sumter St.; cost \$30,000; 102x56 ft.; exterior walls brick with stucco, interior frame; built-up roof, wood floors, metal doors, ventilators. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Columbia—Richland County School Board, G. Miller Eleazer, Supt., opened bids on revised plans for erection of \$35,000 school building on Garner's Ferry Road; J. T. Dabbs submitted lowest bid, contract not awarded; J. B. Urquhart, Archt., Columbia, S. C. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Lexington—School Board will open bids Dec. 5 for erection of additions to Lexington High School; Wilson & Berryman, Archts., Columbia, S. C.

S. C., Summerville—City voted \$75,000 high school improvement bonds.

Tex., Bedias—School Board will open bids Dec. 17 for erection of 3-story brick school building; plans and specifications at First State Bank.

Tex., Huntington—Independent School District, J. C. Schoultz, Supt., will erect public school building; cost \$25,000; class rooms and auditorium; brick and stone construction.

Tex., Jefferson—Jefferson Independent School District will expend \$10,000 for repairs to old brick court house to be used as negro school building; 2 stories; 50x100 ft.; wood floors; stoves for heating; will install electric lights; rolling partitions; architect not selected; Address J. H. Rauell, Jefferson. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Mission—Sharyland Independent School District will erect school building; J. E. Walsh, Mission, was low bidder on general contract at \$44,650; Martin Wright, San Antonio was awarded electric contract at \$1375; C. W. Richmond, McAllen, Tex., contract for plumbing and septic tank at \$2500; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., San Antonio. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Shamrock—Shamrock Independent School District, C. L. Clement, Secy., will open bids Dec. 20 (extended date) for the erection of school building; cost about \$50,000; 104x50 ft.; brick, steel and wood construction, composition roof, wood and concrete floors, vacuum vapor steam heat, con-

duit lighting, metal ceilings, vaults, steel sash and trim, wire glass; E. A. Eads, Archt., 417 First Bank Bldg., Chickasha, Okla. Address Secretary. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Taft—Presbyterian Church, Dr. Jno. B. Hudson, Bd. of Trustees, Victoria, and others are directing plans for establishment of an Industrial School for Mexican Girls; cost \$25,000; first building to be completed before Sept. 1924; site donated by Taft Ranch. (Lately noted.)

Stores

Ky., Anco—Wisconsin Coal Co. will erect store; contract by Dec. 10.

Ky., Dalna—Barking Coal Co. will erect commissary building at Elcie Coal; contract by Dec. 10.

La., New Orleans—A. D. Danzinger & Asso. have plans by Weiss & Dreyfous, Inc., Maison Blanche Bldg., for erection of a 1-story store building and alterations to existing building on Canal St. between Franklin & Liberty Sts.; bids received until Nov. 24.

La., New Orleans—Parke-Davis & Co., S. G. Steiner Mgr., plan a fireproof building on the corner of Camp St. and Howard Ave.; will be 3, 4 or 5 stories; approx. 105x125 ft.; Moise H. Goldstein, Archt., Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Cityco Realty Co., 2 E. Lexington St., will erect 5 stores and dwellings at Glinn and Highgate Sts.; 2 story; 21x34 ft.; slag roof; steam heat; Fred E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.

Mo., St. Louis—Glen Eyrie Trust Co. will erect 3-story store and hotel at 356 Skinker Road; cost \$40,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Grant Steeley will erect a 3-story brick store and office at 5503-7-9 Pershing Ave.; cost \$40,000.

N. C., Charlotte—Baltimore Furniture Co., Samuel White, Pres., plans the erection of a 2-story addition and extensive improvements to store at 208-210 East Trade St.; 35x87 1-2 ft.; new front and electric elevator will be installed.

Okla., Barnsdale—J. A. Owens is tearing down old building on Main St. and plans erecting a brick or stone store.

S. C., Rock Hill—J. B. Johnson, J. L. Phillips and W. G. Stevens will soon let contract for the erection of a 2-story brick store building to be leased by George Fink, of Wadesboro, N. C.; 30x100 ft.; steam heat.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Abe Shyer, No. 2 East Ninth St., has leased building on the southeast corner of Market and Ninth Sts. and will remodel in near future.

Tenn., Knoxville—Jas. J. Sterchi is reported to be planning the erection of a 12 or 15-story building to cost about \$250,000; 75x135 ft.; concrete or brick construction.

Tenn., Lebanon—Plans are under way for rebuilding seven business houses recently destroyed by fire at a loss of \$150,000.

Tex., Colorado—J. L. Jones & Co., Ranger, is reported to have purchased a site at Third and Walnut Sts., for the erection of a 2-story brick building; 50x140 ft.

Tex., Dallas—H. L. Edwards will erect at 1916-18 Main a 2-story brick store building; cost \$15,000.

Tex., Denison—H. Tone and M. Sacra are having plans and specifications prepared by Jno. Tulloch, Sherman, for the erection of a 3-story store building to replace one recently destroyed by fire; cost \$30,000; 50x110 ft.; brick, tar and gravel or composition roof, wood floors with tile lobby, metal ceilings, interior tile, gas heating, electric lights, electric combination passenger and

freight elevator; fire escapes; Address H. Tone & Son, Denison.

Tex., Houston—Henry C. House will receive bids until Dec. 8 through Jones & Tabor, Archts., Binz Bldg., Houston, for erection of 6-story building at Milam St. and Capital Ave., to be occupied by Black Bros. Furniture Co.; 100x100 ft.; structure to be of steel and concrete and cost about \$150,000; mezzanine; first 3 stories to have hardwood floors.

Tex., Plainview—N. R. Northcutt has purchased a site on N. Broadway and plans the erection of a store about 25x100 ft.; brick, oak or southern pine floors. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. Harry L. Leap has plans by Will N. Noonan, Moore Bldg., for the erection of a store building on Fredericksburg Road and Georgia Ave.; 50x112 ft.; brick and frame.

Tex., San Antonio—Thomas H. A. Ray has purchased 2 houses, store and a piece of ground at the corner of Summitt Place and Fredericksburg Road and plans to develop into a community center of stores.

Tex., Taft—Taft Mercantile Co. is having plans prepared by Jno. M. Marriott, Frost Bldg., San Antonio, for the erection of a store building; 60x100 ft., reinforced concrete, frame, brick, tile, composition roof, electric wiring, plastering, metal ceilings.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Miss., Holly Springs—Masonic Temple Board, Inc., E. C. Wright, Sec., is remodeling 3-story, 40x80-ft., brick building for lodge and club rooms; metal roof, hardwood floors, heating not determined; Raymond B. Spencer, Archt., Goodwin Inst. Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; contract let.

N. C., Wilmington—Salvation Army, J. A. Taylor, Pres., let contract at \$23,580 to Morton & Cox, Wilmington, for erection of brick building; 2 stories and basement, about 35x100 ft., T-shape mansard type steel tile roof; plumbing to W. R. Doshier & Co. at \$1425, heating to H. E. Longley, \$1702, and electric wiring, City Electric Co., \$278; Jas. B. Lynch, Archt., all Wilmington. (Previously noted.)

Bank and Office

Fla., Okeechobee—W. J. Connors Highway Dept., West Palm Beach, Fla., R. Y. Patterson, Gen. Mgr., contemplates erection of office building. (See Contracts Awarded—Dwellings.)

Fla., Orlando—Cornell-Mathews Co., 10 Oak St., Orlando, has contract to install transformers in 10-story Orlando Bank & Trust Co. building.

Fla., Palmetto—Manatee County State Bank let contract Oct. 18 to F. J. Kennard, Tampa, Fla., for erection of \$35,000 building at Main and Myrtle Sts.; Spanish mission type; 100x100 ft., tile and stucco, concrete floors, flat roof; banking room and 2 stores. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Sarasota—Chas. E. Ringling, is erecting \$30,000 bank building after plans by Francis J. Kennard, Tampa; 1 story, 50x50 ft. brick and steel, cement and tile floors, composition roof, electric heat, city lights, Carman Co., Contr., Sarasota; all sub-contracts let. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Chattanooga—Dixie Mercantile Co. let contract to Selman-O'Brien Co. for erection of \$13,500 office building, Watkins and Bennett Sts., after plans by Gordon L. Smith, Volunteer Bldg., both Chattanooga; 60x40 ft., cement block, hardwood floors, tar and

Theatres

N. C., Gastonia—Ware, Simpson & Eskridge plan the erection of a 2-story moving picture theatre; cost \$50,000; 30x135 ft.; brick, metal on composition roofing, wood floors, metal ceilings, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta; Architect not selected.

Tex., San Antonio—J. W. Lytle is having tentative plans prepared for the erection of theater building on Houston St. by the river; cost about \$1,000,000; elevated floor entrance.

Warehouses

Ark., Fayetteville—Kelley Bros. Lbr. Co. plans erection of \$15,000 lumber yard; brick, 100x120 ft., concrete floors, asbestos built up on metal roofing; architect not selected.

Ark., Forrest City—Vaccaro-Drobmeyer Co. is having plans prepared by Jas. L. Gatling, Memphis, for the erection of a 2-story office and warehouse; cost \$20,000; 109x150 ft.; brick and mill construction; Johns-Manville roof; wood floors, metal ceilings, vaults, ventilators, wire glass, steel sash and trim. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Cold Storage & Warehouse Co., H. E. Poronto, Pres., Chicago, contemplates erecting 8-story building on north side of Third St., extending from Cherry St. west to the approach of the Armour-Swift-Burlington bridge to North Kansas City, cost about \$1,250,000; 240x115 ft.

gravel roof, vaults, vault lights, ventilators. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Chattanooga—Interstate Life & Accident Co. has started construction of \$10,000 two-story addition to home office on McCallie Ave. to furnish temporary additional quarters and plans to erect 8-story building later.

Tenn., Vonore—Bank of Vonore is erecting 2-story brick and concrete, 30x70-ft. building; bank on first floor, offices and Masonic lodge room above; J. R. Birchful, Archt., Maryville, Tenn.; owner builds. (Lately noted.)

Churches

Fla., Orlando—First M. E. Church will erect \$60,000 brick and frame Sunday school building, Jackson and Main Sts.; about 70 x110 ft., pine, oak and concrete floors, composition built-up roof, electric lighting, \$1400; heating under separate contract; F. H. Trimble, Archt., Orlando. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore—Grace Evangelical Church let contract to David M. Andrew Co., Sisson and 26th St., Baltimore, for erection of 25x33-ft. addition; stone foundation, slag roof, steam heat; W. J. Parrott, Archt., 101 Keene Ave., Baltimore.

Mo., Carthage—First M. E. Church, South, let contract to Jas. Logan & Co., Carthage, for erection of \$50,000 Sunday school addition. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Durham—Watts Street Baptist Church, Dr. H. L. Weeks, Pastor, let contract to Salmon, Shipp & Poe, Durham, for erection of building; Stanhope S. Johnson, Archt., Lynchburg, Va.; heating, lighting and plumbing not decided. (Previously noted.)

N. C., East Durham—Baptist Church, W. E. Stanley, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Durham, let contract to T. W. Poe, Durham, for erection of \$50,000 building, lately noted; 72x110 ft., brick, asphalt shingle roof, steam heat, \$2500; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., and Durham. Address Mr. Stanley. (See Mch. Wanted—Heating Plant (Steam).)

N. C., Raleigh—Tabernacle Baptist Church let contract to C. F. Cutts & Co., Raleigh, for addition to and remodeling Sunday school building; cost \$14,568, 2 stories, brick, 40x50 ft. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Seneca—Methodist Church, Rev. H. B. Hardy, Pastor, let contract to Perkins Construction Co., Greenville, S. C., for erection of Sunday school annex; cost about \$5000; 1 story and basement, about 1500 sq. ft. of floor space, 6 classrooms, brick veneer, metal roof, cement and wood floors; Casey & Fant, Archts., Anderson, S. C. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Orange—Mt. Zion Baptist Church, colored, let contract to R. D. Hudson Building & Loan Co., Orange, for erection of \$30,500 building, John and 5th Sts.; brick and concrete, basement, main auditorium and balcony; Sunday school rooms.

City and County

Mo., Carthage—Memorial Hall—City, C. F. Drake, Mayor, is completing memorial and convention hall, Oak St. and Garrison Ave., under supervision of Percy K. Simpson, Carthage. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Hopkins—Jail—City let contract to erect jail; 3 compartments. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Shelby—Jail—Cleveland County, A. E. Cline, Chmn., Board of Commrs., let contract to Roanoke Bridge & Iron Works, Roanoke, Va., for erection of jail; Wilson & Berryman, Archts., Wilson and Gastonia, N. C., and Columbia, S. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Winston-Salem—Dwelling—Forsyth County let contract to P. D. Shelton & Co., Winston-Salem, for erection of frame residence on county property for superintendent of reformatory; hardwood and pine floors, asbestos roof, fireplaces and stoves. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Memphis—Library—City, Chas. D. Johnson, Librarian, let contract to F. J. Ozanne & Co., Memphis, for erection of 3-story addition to Cossitt Library, Monroe Ave. and Front St.; cost \$75,000, 100x100 ft., steel frame, masonry walls, pine and linoleum floors, composition roof, sprinkler system; elevator contract to Otis Elevator Co., New York (Memphis Office), at \$7000; heating to Hughes Heating Co., \$10,000; electrical work, Dawkins Electric Co., \$3000; E. L. Harrison, Archt., 1501 V. & P. Bank Bldg., all Memphis. (Lately noted.)

Va., Prince George—Jail—Prince George County let contract Oct. 10 to R. S. Rice, Petersburg, Va.; Box 449, for erection of \$10,000 jail; 36x42 ft.; fireproof, reinforced concrete, concrete floors, Barrett roof; electric lights, \$300; Fred A. Bishop, Archt., Petersburg; cell and jail work to Pauly Jail Building Co., St. Louis, Mo. (Previously noted.)

Dwellings

Fla., Miami—Watson Corp., will erect 3 dwellings in Boulevard Park; cost \$2500 each; owner builds.

Fla., Miami—Jos. Monfils plans to erect 5 six-room bungalows, 18th St. and West Ave., Island View sub-division; owner builds.

Fla., Miami Beach—Dr. Victor Laurent is erecting residence in Sunset Lake sub-division; Dittmar Construction Co., Contr., Miami Beach.

Fla., Okeechobee—W. J. Conner Highway Dept., West Palm Beach, Fla., R. Y. Patterson, Gen. Mgr., contemplates building in Okeechobee about 12 dwellings, office building and other building improvements; dwellings to be 30x40 ft., paper roofs, slate-covered, cost \$3000 to \$5000 each; owner builds and supplies lumber. (Lately noted in part.)

La., Shreveport—J. E. Smitherman let contract to W. H. Werner, Shreveport, for erection of residence on Fairfield Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Atlas Construction Co., 16 E. Lexington St., will erect 19 two-story brick dwellings, west side Robb St., south of Montpelier St.; 17.6x30 ft., brick and mill construction, hardwood floors, composition roofs; John R. Forsythe, Archt., 4305 Penhurst Ave.; Martin J. Hellers, 2801 W. Lafayette Ave., heating; M. A. Kries, 416 W. Fayette St., electrical work; owner build. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore—Jas. A. Deeter, 19 Traymore Rd., and Herman W. Frame, will erect 25x28-ft. frame dwelling, North side Clearview Ave., west of Harford Rd.; 1½ stories, slate roof, hot water heat; cost \$12,000; owners build.

Md., Baltimore—Emory H. Purinton, 2946 S. North Ave., will erect \$10,000 cottage and garage, 204 Elgevale Rd.; frame, 2 stories, 51x33 ft., stone foundation, slate roof, hot water heat; E. A. Wolf, Archt., 120 N. Fremont Ave.; Jas. L. Hopper, Contr., 3001 Gwynn Oak Ave., both Baltimore

Md., Baltimore—J. Hurst Purnell, 4314 St. Paul St., will erect 6 two-story brick dwellings, 2036-46 N. Bentalou St.; 20x30x25 ft.; total cost \$17,000; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Welsh Construction Co., 11 E. Fayette St., selected Geo. Wessel, 3001 Lyttleton Rd., Baltimore, as architect for 8 two-story brick dwellings, 5100-04 N. Pulaski St. and 2100-08 Presstman St.; 19x30 ft., slag roofs, stone foundation; total cost \$25,000; owner builds. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore—Walter S. Brauns, 21 W. Saratoga St., let contract to John Hiltz & Sons Co., 343 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, for erection of 2½-story frame dwellings, east side Underwood Rd., south of Cold Spring Lane; 30x38 ft., slate roof, hot water heat, cost \$10,000; Edw. L. Palmer, Archt., 513 N. Charles St., Baltimore. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Edward and Francis Putnam will erect 2 concrete block dwellings.

Mo., St. Louis—Henry Bode, 619 Chouteau St., will erect 3 brick tenements, 6002-04-08 Grand-Kings Highway; total cost \$36,000; 2 stories, 34x52 ft., composition roofs, furnace heat; K. W. Moses, Archt.-Contr., 4935 Wise St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Wm. Brinkop, 619 Chestnut St., will erect 2-story brick tenement, 6138 Grand-Kings Highway; 2 stories, 34x52 ft., composition roof, furnace heat; K. W. Moses, Archt.-Contr., 4935 Wise St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Forest Park Investment Co., 111 N. 7th St., will alter 6-story brick tenement house, 25-41 N. Euclid Blvd.; cost \$10,000; P. J. Bradshaw, Archt., International Life Bldg., St. Louis; work by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—Elizabeth Germain, Webster Groves, Mo., will erect \$12,000 brick tenement, 7045-47 W. Park St.; 2 stories, 40x54 ft., composition roof, hot water; Harry G. Balthaser, Archt.-Contr., 5022 Lansdowne St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Glen Eyrie Investment Co., 721 Chestnut St., will erect 4 two-story tenements, 5754-58 Chamberlain, 2622 Kings Highway, 1920 Goodfellow and 2626 S. Kings Highway; three 34x48 ft., one 52x36 ft.; brick, composition roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$46,000; will also erect brick stores, at 2249-51 Nebraska and 2901 to 2907 Shenandoah Sts.; cost \$9000; 1 story, 70x78 ft., composition roof, furnace heat; W. F. Sheehan, Archt., 721 Chestnut St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Wm. Goldman, 718 N. Kings Highway, will erect \$60,000 tenement house, 531 Union St.; brick, 6 stories, 70x135 ft., composition roof, vapor system of heat; Preston J. Bradshaw, Archt.-Contr., International Life Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—I. Lund, 3636 N. Taylor St., will erect \$10,000 tenement house, 3905-07 Cora St.; brick, 2 stories, 34x60 ft., asphalt shingle roof, furnace heat; C. E. Lund, Contr., 3636 N. Taylor St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Chas. Mueller & Son, 3129 N. Grand St., will erect two 2-story tenements, 4110-14 Marcus St.; total cost \$18,000; brick, 25x48 ft., tile and slate roofs, hot air heat; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., 615 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis; owners build.

Mo., St. Louis—Hy J. Ott, 619 Chestnut St., will erect 2 brick tenements, 6106-10 Grand-Kings Highway; total cost \$24,000; 2 stories, 34x52 ft., composition roofs, furnace heat; K. W. Moses, Archt.-Contr., 4935 Wise St., St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Majestic Homes Corp., 4935 Delmar Blvd., will erect ten 2-story brick dwellings, 7525-29-33-37-41-43-49-53-57-61 Stanford Ave.; 25x38 ft., composition (flat) roofs, slate and tile (steep) roofs, hot water heat; cost \$5500 each; W. P. Manske, Archt., 9947 Riverview Drive, University City; owner builds.

N. C., Charlotte—Dellinger & Winchester will erect \$10,000 dwelling, South Blvd.; 12 rooms; E. J. Berry, Contr., Charlotte.

N. C., Charlotte—J. T. Wardlaw will erect 12-room residence on Providence Place; cost about \$10,000; E. J. Berry, Contr., Charlotte.

N. C., Raleigh—E. H. Betts let contract to Cornell & Ratts, Raleigh, for erection of \$12,000 residence on Forest Rd.; 2 stories, brick.

S. C., Greenville—S. W. Reams, Owner, Mountain City Foundry, will erect \$16,400 residence; 40x70 ft., brick walls, oak floors, green shingle tile roof, steam heat, \$3000; Martin & Ward, Archts., Morris-McKoy Building Co., Contr., both Greenville. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Jasper—J. W. Morrison is receiving prices on lumber for erection of 15 dwellings; 32x30 ft., 4 rooms, No. 2 grooved flooring, metal ceilings, slate paper roofs; owner builds. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. Alice Dana Burnett let general contract to A. C. Kean for erection of \$30,000 residence on Goodwyn Ave., heating to Ideal Heating Co., and plumbing to Browne & Borum; Raymond B. Spencer, Archt., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., all Memphis.

Tex., Cuero—Chas. Cook will erect \$19,000 tile and concrete residence; 78x45 ft., tile roof, oak and concrete floors, ornamental stone, hot water heat; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., San Antonio, Tex.; H. H. Mayben, Contr., Cuero; contracts for electric wiring and plumbing lately noted.

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. J. W. Nixon, Jr., let general contract to G. W. Mitchell at \$14,832, plumbing to A. H. Shafer at \$1616, electrical work, Crowther Electric Co., \$628 and heating at \$891 to Williams Radiator Co., all San Antonio, for erection of 2-story, hollow tile and stucco residence in Monte Vista. (Lately noted.)

Government and State

Ga., Fort Benning—Officers' Quarters, Hospital—Constructing Quartermaster, Wm. McK. Scott, let contract to E. A. Baehl & Co., Leavenworth, Kan., for erection of 3-story, reinforced concrete hospital building but rejected bids for erection of 6 double sets of officers' quarters; former 42x288 ft., fireproof, brick and tile, Spanish tile roof, concrete floors, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim. (Lately noted.)

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark., Booneville—Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Jos. M. Hill, Pres., Board of Trustees,

Fort Smith, Ark., let contract to J. F. McCaslin, Booneville, for erection of two \$4000 cottages and \$6500 kitchen; stone foundations, hollow tile and stucco, wood floors, asphalt shingle roof, vapor steam heat, electric lights, A. Klingensmith, Archt., Fort Smith. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Murray—William Mason Memorial Hospital, W. H. Mason, M. D., is erecting \$200,000 addition to building: 40x84 ft., 3 stories, concrete, hardwood and tile, asbestos roof, hot water or steam heat, interior tile, metal ceilings, plaster board, mail chutes; erection under direction of Constr. Supervisor. Address C. G. Lowry, Murray. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—Drs. L. Abramson and A. A. Herold let contract to W. H. Werner for erection of \$225,000 fireproof sanitarium on Hamilton Terrace; 3 stories, reinforced concrete faced with brick, cast stone trim. 127.6x76 ft., glass enclosed porches, each 14x34 ft.; 48 rooms, offices, etc.; Henry E. Schwarz, Archt., 805 Ardis Bldg., Shreveport. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Kansas City—St. Luke's Hospital, Bishop Sidney C. Partridge, Pres., Board of Directors, let contract to Long Construction Co., Kansas City, for erection of \$100,000 nurses' home, Mill Creek Pkwy. and 44th St.; 4 stories, 36x117 ft., reinforced concrete, tar and gravel roof, cement floors, heating and lighting from Hospital plant; Keene & Simpson, Archts., Kansas City. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Gastonia—Gaston Sanitarium, Drs. Henry Glenn and D. A. Garrison, owners, let contract to W. T. & Mel Grigg to repair structure lately noted burned at \$50,000 loss, to serve as temporary quarters

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Lakeland—Adair Realty Co., Atlanta, awarded contract to Adair & Senter, Atlanta, to erect \$600,000 hotel; excavation completed and concrete work going on; Hentz, Reed & Alder, Archts., Candler Bldg., Atlanta. (Previously noted.)

Fla., Miami Beach—E. E. Spainhour awarded contract to M. D. Sammons for the erection of a 2-story apartment house at 115 First St.; cost \$18,000; 32x76 ft. and 24 ft. high; 8 suites containing sun parlor, living room, combined dining room and kitchen and bath; cement block and Spanish stucco; W. F. Brown, Archt.

Fla., Orlando—Cornell-Mathews Co., 10 Oak St., Orlando, have contract to install transformers in \$1,000,000 Orange Court Apartment building.

Ky., Henderson—Community Hotel Co., Alex. Blair, Pres., has awarded contract to H. L. Stevens & Co., 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, to erect hotel; cost without mechanical equipment \$200,000; 5 stories; 70x100 ft.; fireproof; hardwood and concrete floors, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass. Address H. L. Stevens & Co., Archts. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Bay St. Louis—Bay Hotel Co. has awarded contract to Albert Talle, Hammond, La., for the erection of an \$88,000 hotel; 2 stories, 50 rooms, brick, composition roof, wood and concrete floors; Korn Bros., New Orleans, low pressure steam heat at \$16,750; W. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

Mo., St. Louis—Better Built Home & Mortgage Co., 507-10 Carleton Bldg., will erect 2-story apartment house at 711 Skinker; cost \$30,000; 41x45 ft.; composition roof; hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—Wagner-Grant-Bell Realty Co., International Life Bldg., will construct 3-story 6-family brick apartment building at 6601 Enright

Ave.; cost \$24,000; 50x46 ft.; composition roof; steam heat; owner builds.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—E. A. Wagner, 722 Chestnut, will erect two 3-story 6-family brick apartment buildings at 717 and 747 Syracuse Ave.; cost \$24,000 each; composition roof; steam heat; 50x46 ft. and 50x28 ft.; owner builds.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—John C. Jannopoulos, 726 Kingsland, let contract to H. A. Wagner, 742 Kingsland, for the erection of a 3-story 12-family brick apartment building at 700 and 704 Syracuse Ave.; cost \$30,000; 95x30 ft.; tar and gravel roof; steam heat; Hy A. Wagner, Archt.

Va., Yorktown—Yorktown Holding Co., A. A. Lipscomb, Pres., awarded contract to John T. Wilson Co., Richmond, for the erection of a 3-story hotel; cost \$2,000,000; 300 guest rooms; concrete and brick; Meade, McKim & Meade, Archts., 101 Park Ave., New York City. (Lately noted.)

Miscellaneous

La., Monroe—Orphanage—Louisiana Baptist Orphanage awarded contract to C. E. Andrews, Ruston, La., for the erection of 4 cottages at Kansas plantation; cost \$88,350; J. W. Smith, Archt., Monroe. (Lately noted.)

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ark., Bald Knob—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., 1055 Rwy. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, awarded contract to J. J. Wuellner & Son, Alton, Ill., for a 1-story brick passenger station; cost \$30,000; 24x160 ft.; Spanish tile roof, concrete and maple floors; heating plant, warm air circulated by blower; lighting plant by owner; all material purchased and sub-contracts placed; foundation completed; E. M. Tucker, Archt., Rwy. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis. (Lately noted.)

La., Baton Rouge—Illinois Central R. R. System, F. L. Thompson, Ch. Engr., has awarded contract for plumbing work to Federal Engineering Co., Chicago, in connection with new passenger and freight facilities; contract for heating not awarded. (Lately noted.)

La., Monroe—Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co., A. R. Taylor, Supt., has begun work of enlarging and improving passenger station.

Schools

Ala., Point Clear—School Board let contract to H. Dohring & Sons, Canoe, Ala., for the erection of a brick school building; cost about \$11,000.

La., Bienville—Bienville Parish School Bd. awarded contract to R. L. Hudson, Ruston, La., for the erection of school building; cost \$30,000; brick, asphalt roof, wood floors; J. W. Smith, Archt., Monroe, La. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Cassville—School Board let contract to Turner & Newman, Cassville, for the erection of high school building; cost \$20,000.

Mo., Mt. Washington—Board of Education, Jas. B. Jackson, Secy., awarded contract to Patti-Moore Construction Co., for erection of addition to school at Independence and Arlington Aves., cost \$212,000; 2 stories and basement containing sewing and luncheon rooms, open air rooms, seven class rooms, domestic science room, manual training room, branch library, kindergarten and gymnasium. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Chapel Hill—University of North Carolina awarded contract to T. C. Thompson & Bros., Charlotte, N. C., for the erection of laboratory and class room; cost \$350,000; 200x200 ft.; fireproof; sawtooth roofing, concrete floors, hollow tile, interior tile, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass, hot water heat, electric lights; Atwood & Nash, Archts., Chapel Hill. Address contractor. Construction not started. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Lexington—School Board awarded contract to D. K. Cecil's Sons, Lexington, to erect graded and high school building for negroes at Pinnix Hall site; cost \$21,860; 101x125 ft.; 1-story and basement; concrete and brick; asphalt, shingle and tin roof; pine floors; brick veneer, hollow tile, ventilators, concrete floors in basement, wire glass, all material purchased; Harding & Hickman, Greensboro, contractors for heating at \$3740; Acme Heating & Plumbing Co., Lexington, plumbing; Gate City Roofing Co., Greensboro, tin roof, sky lights, gutter and drainspouts; L. F. Frey, Lexington, electric wiring at \$450. Harry Barton, Archt., Greensboro. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Nederland—Nederland Independent School District Trustees, L. M. Morgan, Pres. School Board, awarded contract to Christy, Dolph Constr. Co., Dallas, for the erection of a 3-story high school; cost \$81,750; 130x136 ft.; brick and tile walls; wood joists, Johns-Manville asbestos roofing, yellow pine floors with Mastic linoleum first floor, hollow tile, vault doors; Ed. E. Eastham, Beaumont, vacuum steam heat at \$8450; Webb Electric Co., Dallas, contractor for lighting; R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., Dallas and Chattanooga. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Huntington—Board of Education of the Independent District of Huntington, Cabell County, W. Va., awarded contract to Goremans & Putman, Marietta, Ohio, to erect a grade school on Monroe Ave. between 11th and 12th Sts.; cost \$115,000; brick, tile and concrete, composition roofing, rift sawed pine floors; cost of heating plant \$15,000; cost of lighting plant \$3200; Chas. H. Hagan Co., Huntington, contractor for plumbing; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Professional Bldg., Huntington. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Huntington—Board of Education, Huntington Independent District, Jno. G. Graham, Supt., awarded contract to Central States Construction Co., Huntington, to erect Lincoln Junior High School; about 20 class rooms, domestic science and art rooms, general science, commercial, woodwork, sheet-metal work departments, 50x90 ft. gymnasium-auditorium; Richard M. Bates, Jr., Archt., 416 11th St., Huntington. (Lately noted.)

Stores

Fla., Palm Beach—Michael Jennings has awarded contract to Newlon & Stephens, for erection of a 2-story business and apartment house at 420 Clematis Ave., cost about \$30,000; 40x80 ft.; steel framework, hollow tile and stucco, Spanish type; first floor will contain 2 business rooms; second floor will be 6 efficiency apartments—2 rooms each with built-in fixtures and furniture; Wm. Manly King, Archt., West Palm Beach.

La., Lake Charles—Calcasieu Mercantile Co., Inc., let contract to R. G. Patrick for the erection of a brick store building; cost \$18,000; 100x100 ft.; built-up roof; wood floors; steel sash and trim; wire glass; ventilators; cost of lighting plant \$400. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—Katzenstein, Weiner & Loeb awarded contract to W. H. Werner, Shreveport, for the erection of department store building on Texas Ave. to be operated by Feibleman & Co., New Orleans; cost \$312,-

600; 5 stories; 51x150 ft.; fireproof; steel frame and concrete, faced with brick; sandstone trim; interior tile; Barrett roof; hardwood floors; metal doors; ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim wire glass; 2 high speed passenger and 1 freight elevator, all electric; hydraulic sidewalk lift; dumb waiters; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Weiner, Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

Okl., Ponca City—F. D. Curtis awarded contract to R. L. Reynolds, for the addition of a second story to store; C. G. Charles, Archt., Wichita, Kan.

Tex., Dallas—W. R. Searcy has started work on the \$22,000 brick arcade and store building; 8000 sq. ft., triangular; joist, stucco, tar and gravel roof, cement floors, gas stoves for heating, electric lights, metal ceilings, plaster boards, 2 fireproof metal doors, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; Flint & Broad, Archts., Andrew

Tex., Dallas—Williams & Ellis, agents, awarded contract to H. M. Boyd for the erection of a 2-story building 1916 Main St., under the supervision of Chas. E. Turner; cost about \$22,000; 50 ft. front.

Tex., Dallas—M. J. Shivers has plans by W. H. Reeves and work will start this week on the erection of a 1-story brick business building at Pine St. and Colonial Ave. In South Dallas; 50x140 ft. and will house a drug store, barber shop, meat market, etc. Bldg., Dallas. Owner builds. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Falls City—Schulz Mercantile Co. awarded contract to V. L. Rasmussen, San Antonio, at \$20,000, to erect addition to store; brick, tile and reinforced concrete; Atlee B. and Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio. (Lately noted.)

Va., Richmond—Granby Building Co., Inc., let contract to Davis Bros., 2510 W. Main St., for erection of 2 brick stores; 1-story 45x14x15 ft.; concrete and wood floors, metal ceilings, slag roof, steel sash and trim, wire glass; L. M. Cheatham contractor for steam heat; Davis Bros. Co., Archts. (Lately noted.)

Theatres

Md., Baltimore — Josiah Diggs, 2040 Druid Hill Ave., will erect moving picture building at 623 N. Central Ave.; concrete and brick; 38x72 ft.; cost \$12,000; steam heat; composition roof; J. F. Dusman, Archt., 13 N. Calvert St. Owner builds.

Warehouses

Ky., Hazel—Dark Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Assn., has awarded contract to Jack Cole, Paducah, Ky., for the erection of a tobacco receiving warehouse; cost \$16,000; 124x160 ft.; wood construction; built-up composition roofs, pine floors; all material purchased; Manly & Young, Archts., Hopkinsville, Ky. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Graebner and Hamilton let contract to Chas. H. Brient, for the erection of a 1-story warehouse on Guadalupe St. between S. Flores St. and M. K. & T. tracks; cost about \$12,000; 125 ft. frontage; reinforced concrete, frame, stucco, welded fabric; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio.

Va., Richmond—Otis Elevator Co. awarded contract to Jno. T. Wilson Co., Inc., Mutual Bldg., Richmond, for the erection of a 2-story office and service plant on Second Ave. between Main and Franklin Sts.; cost \$100,000; 40x120 ft.; brick, steel and concrete construction, composition roof, rift pine and concrete floors, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Address contractor. (Lately noted.)

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—C. M. Roswell, (Mchy. Dealers); 62 Marlyn Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.—To purchase 2200 cu. ft., 100 lbs. air compressor with direct connected 2 phase, 60 cycle, 2200 volt motor.

Alternator.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—To purchase one 125 K. W., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt belted alternator, 900 RPM with switchboard and exciter; used equipment, good condition.

Amusement Park Equipment.—John L. Long, Sec., Dreamland Park Amusement Co., Inc., 809 Mutual Bldg., Richmond, Va.—Prices on amusement park equipment, including, Whip, Aeroplane, Roller Coaster, Ferris Wheel, etc., also swimming pool equipment.

Bending Roll.—Southern Iron & Equipment Co., 217 Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Bending roll 10 to 12 ft., state price and condition.

Barrel Plant Machinery.—W. H. Wilkinson, Abbeville, Ga.—To purchase machinery for barrel plant.

Boat Hulls (Steel Maneuver).—United States Engineers Office, Vicksburg, Miss.—Bids until Jan. 10 to furnish and deliver two steel maneuver boat hulls.

Boiler.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Boring Mill.—Southern Iron & Equipment Co., 217 Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—One 42-in. Bullard or King boring mill, motor drive preferred; state price, condition, etc.

Brick.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Bricks.—J. R. Colyer, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Prices on bricks for paving street 640 ft. long and 20 ft. wide.

Bridge.—Volusia County, DeLand, Fla., will build 2 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Greenwood County Highway Comm., Greenwood, S. C. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts Viaducts.

Building Material.—H. B. Daniel, Moorman, Ky.—Ship lap—3000 ft., doors, windows and hardware for church, 24x36 ft.

Caustic Lime.—Board of Awards, H. L.

Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Dec. 12 to furnish and deliver 2000 tons caustic lime to water department; V. Bernard Siems, Water Eng.

Cement (Portland).—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant, Equipment, etc.

Cotton Gin Outfit.—Stafford Milling Co., Inc., Martin, Tenn.—In market for new or second-hand four stand gin outfit.

Crusher.—Raleigh Granite Co., 1003 Citizens Bank Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.—To purchase 7½ McCulley crusher, state condition and full particulars.

Crusher.—See Mining (Asphalt) Machinery, etc.

Curb.—City of San Antonio, Tex. Details under Construction News—Roads and Street Construction.

Dredging.—U. S. Engineer Office, Savannah, Ga.—Bids until Dec. 28 to dredge in Savannah harbor.

Electric (Automatic) Machines.—D. G. Doukellis, Box 77, Athens, Greece.—Data and prices on automatic machines for manufacturing candies, popcorn, caramels, dolls, cigarette boxes, envelopes, bags, etc.; machines to be about 1½ yds. square to be used in windows to attract attention.

Electric Lighting Plant.—Mining (Asphalt) Machinery, etc.

Electric Light and Power Plant, etc.—W. D. Stoakley, Cheriton, Va.—Data and prices on small electric light and power plant and ice manufacturing plant combined.

Engine.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Exciter (Beltd).—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Extractors.—See Hosiery Mill Equipment.

Filter Plant.—City of Richmond, Va. Details under Construction News—Water Works.

Fire Fighting Equipment.—Town of Sebring, Fla., J. Ross Blythe, Acting Mayor.—Bids until Dec. 21 to furnish and deliver f.o.b. Sebring, one triple combination chemical pumper and hose motor fire engine.

Footers.—See Hosiery Mill Equipment.

Foundry (Brass) Equipment.—The Baxter

and Allen Iron Works, Inc., 47 Pinekey St., Charleston, S. C.—Data and prices on brass foundry work, especially on melting brass in small gas furnaces by electricity.

Generator.—Dorchester Lumber Co., Badham, S. C.—Prices on 50 to 60 k.w. generator, 1100 volts; also 25 to 30 k.w. generator, direct current, 110 volts; used machine if in good condition.

Generator.—See Waterworks and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Gravel.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Bids until Dec. 11 to furnish gravel for 2 sections St. Landry Parish, as follows: Sec. A, Opelousas-Lafayette Highway, 2410 cu. yds. washed, and 4819 cu. yds. sand-clay gravel, or 7229 cu. yds. sand clay gravel; Sec. C, Grand Coteau Loop, approximately 3222 cu. yds. washed gravel; plans, etc. on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Eng.

Heater.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Heating Plant (Steam).—W. E. Stanley, Durham, N. C.—Steam heating plant for 72x110-ft. church building.

Hosiery Mill Equipment.—Appalache Hosiery Mills, Landrum, S. C.—In market for a few Banner or Scott & Williams footers for misses hose and ribbers for same; small lot of Scott & Williams 220-needle 3½ cyl. knitting machines; also one good second hand extractor; all equipment to be in A1 condition.

Knitting Mill Machinery.—Patrick Land & Investment Co., Inc., Stuart, Va.—To correspond with manufacturers of knitting mill machinery; also an operator of mill.

Laundry Equipment.—Clyffside Wet Wash Laundry Co., E. Winchester Ave., Ashland, Ky.—Prices on laundry equipment, including water softener and heater.

Leather Belting.—See Wire (Copper), etc.

Lime.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Literature (Bank).—Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Lemon City, Fla.—Manufacturers' literature on banks.

Mining (Asphalt) Machinery, etc.—M. H.

Crump, Box 525 Bowling Green, Ky.—Data and prices on machinery for a 500 ton daily capacity asphalt mine, including large jaw crusher, with necessary steam power, roller and belting for crushing and conveying, steam shovels with steam or electric drills, etc., and electric lighting plant for same; also desirous of engineering services for mapping and profile of 2 mi. either tram or aerial railway to navigable water.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Dec. 11 to furnish: Alfalfa; acetone; pipe fittings; cocks; range boilers; valves; wire; lath; insect screening; cable slips; shackles; eye bolts; steam traps; lavatories; closet bowls; fountain heads; port-hole glasses; strip rubber; rubber packing and brass jack chain. Blank forms and information (Circular 2340) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Albert A. Cohen, Mazagen, Morocco, Rue Lacassie No. 4.—To correspond with manufacturers and exporters of the following: Automobiles; trucks; automobile oils; metals; paint and varnishes; pianos and piano-players; pewter-plates; hardware and tools; sheet glass; bicycles and motorcycles; enameled household articles; phonographs; Swedish iron in bars, size 3x12; steel in bars, size 3/8x5/8.

Mortar Stain.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Motors.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Nails (Galvanized).—Norfolk & Western R. R. Co., J. H. Clemmitt, Purchasing Agent, 351 N. & W. Rwy. Bldg., Roanoke, Va.—Bids until Dec. 5 for 1,500,000 galvanized tie dating nails; Cont. Serial No. AA-279.

Oil Engine Generator Unit.—Town of North Wilkesboro, N. C., S. L. Pardue, Clk.—Receive bids on 150 h. p. each, two units of oil engines direct connected to alternator, 60 cycle, 2300 volts complete with switchboard and oil tank complete.

Paper Box Machinery.—A. K. Mallard, Mooresville, N. C.—To purchase machinery to make paper boxes.

Paving, etc.—City of Enid, Okla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—City of Fayetteville, N. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving Materials.—W. K. Suggs, Mayor, Conway, S. C.—Data and prices on paving materials, including asphalt, cement, sand, road oil.

Pipe.—Alex. M. Robinson (Mfrs. Agent), Box 935, Welch, W. Va.—Dealers' prices on approximately 4 mi. of first class, used black 2-in. pipe for central Kentucky delivery.

Pipe (Water).—D. B. Musser, Atkins, Va.—To purchase 100 ft. of 2-in., 50 ft. of 3-in. and 1250 ft. of 1 1/2-in. galvanized water pipe; can use second-hand equipment.

Piping.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Dec. 12 to furnish fire department, piping to be installed in the pumping station of the high pressure fire service.

Poles (Electric Light).—Marshville Water & Light Comsn., Marshville, Ga.—Prices on creosoted and plain wooden poles for electric power line.

Pre-Cooling Plant.—R. E. Carrington, Sanford, N. C.—Data and prices on machinery and equipment for pre-cooling plant suitable for cooling straw berries and black berries.

Presses.—Treasury Dept., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Dec. 10 to furnish two automatic numbering, sealing and separating presses.

Pumps.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Pump (Fire).—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealers), City Point, Va.—Dealers prices on slightly used 750 G.P.M. fire pump, 200 ft. head with 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2200 volt electric motor.

Refrigerating Machinery.—Producers Cold Storage Co., F. G. Peters, Mgr., Chillicothe, Mo.—Bids until Jan. 1 on refrigerating machinery.

Ribbers.—See Hosiery Mill Equipment.

Road.—Road Improvement Dist No. 1, Mississippi County, Osceola, Ark. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Wichita County, Wichita Falls, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La., will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Fayette County, La Grange, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Sabine County, Hemphill, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Smith County, Taylor, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Uvalde County, Uvalde, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Building Machinery.—State Highway Dept., W. R. Neel, Engr., East Point, Ga.—Bids until Dec. 17 for following machinery: 8 x 12-ft., nine 10-ft., twenty-eight 8-ft. road graders; 15 back slopers for 12-ft. graders; forty-four 1 ton trucks; twenty-five 2 ton tractors; twenty 5 ton tractors; sixty 7-ft. 3 blade road drags; 16 scarifier attachments for 12-ft. graders; 20 complete circles with blades for maintainer; state price f.o.b. to following places: Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Albany and Waycross, Georgia.

Road Oil.—See Paving Materials.

Roofing and Metal Products.—Oxford Roofing & Sheet Metal Co., Leo E. Byrum, Pres., Oxford, N. C.—Prices on general line of roofing and metal products.

Roofing (Rubber).—H. B. Daniel, Moorman, Ky.—Rubber roofing for \$500 church.

Rubber Life Preserver.—S. C. Hammerly, Houston, Tex.—To contract for the manufacture of a patented pneumatic swimming belt or life preserver.

Rubber Machinery.—Crissey Tire & Rubber Co., Columbia, Tenn.—Bids until April, 1924, on machinery to manufacture automobile tires and tubes.

Sand.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Sewers.—City of Bluefield, W. Va. Details under Construction News—Sewer Construction.

Sewer.—City of Fayetteville, N. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Sewer.—City of Laurinburg, N. C. Details under Construction News—Sewer Construction.

Sheet Metal Machinery.—Oxford Roofing & Sheet Metal Co., Leo E. Byrum, Pres., Oxford, N. C.—Prices on sheet metal machinery.

Shovel (Steam).—Broadbent & Groeting, Ocala, Fla.—Prices on one type B Erie or

type 20 B Bucyrus used steam shovel completely equipped with 3/4-yd. Williams Favorite clam shell bucket, with or without shovel attachment; state details, condition, factory number and location.

Shovels (Steam).—See Mining (Asphalt) Machinery, etc.

Steel Plates.—Treasury Dept., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C. Bids until Dec. 7 to furnish 4300 steel plates of various sizes.

Steel Reinforcing.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Switchboard.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Swimming Pool Equipment.—See Amusement Park Equipment.

Turret Lathe.—Southern Iron & Equipment Co., 217 Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—One 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 turret lathe; state price and condition.

Water Works.—Town of Troy, N. C. Details under Construction News—Water Works.

Waterworks and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.—Town of Fairmont, N. C., H. G. Mitchell, Mayor.—Bids until Dec. 11 to furnish the following material and equipment: 150 KVA generator for direct connection; belted exciter; panel switchboard; uniflow engine; 100 h. p. high pressure boiler; feed water heater; boiler feed pump; 500 G. P. M. 250 head centrifugal pump for direct connection; 50 h. p., 2200 volt, 1800 RPM squirrel cage motor; 54,000 common brick, 80% hard; 217 bbls. Portland cement; 78 cu. yds. concrete sand; 27 cu. yds. brick sand; 191 tons crushed rock or washed gravel; 7531 lbs. of reinforcing steel (1-2 R. C.); 50 lbs. of No. 16 black annealed wire; 43 bbls. lime; 5.5 bbls. mortar stain; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Waterworks Materials.—City of Greensboro, N. C., P. C. Painter, Mgr.—Bids until Dec. 14 to furnish the following material:

Proposal No. 1.—8950 ft. Class A. of 30-in., 4950 ft. of Class B. of 30-in., 7100 ft. of Class A. of 24-in., 10,150 ft. of Class B. of 24-in., and 5300 ft. of Class B. of 20-in. cast iron water pipe. Cast iron water pipe specials, two 30x6-in. blow-off branches, and three 24x6-in. blow-off branches; 24x12-in. tee; two 20x6-in. blow-off branches; 30x24-in. reducer; 30x6-in. tee; twelve 24-in., twelve 30-in., and four 20-in. solid sleeves.

Proposal No. 2.—Four 24-in., two 30-in., one 20-in., one 12-in. and eight 6-in. gate valves, all designed for 125 lbs. working pressure; proposals to conform to specifications of A. W. W. Assn., state price f. o. b. Greensboro.

Proposal No. 3.—Twenty-four 2-in. automatic air valves, valves to be A. W. W. Assn., for not exceeding 75 lbs., price f.o.b. Greensboro; M. M. Boyles, Water Engr.

Well Boring Machinery.—J. L. Brown, Troutman, N. C.—Data and prices on well-boring machinery.

Window Shade Machinery.—A. K. Mallard, Mooresville, N. C.—To purchase machinery for making window shades.

Wire.—See Water Works and Electric Light Plant Equipment, etc.

Wire (Copper), etc.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids until Dec. 8 to furnish 20,000 ft. of copper wire and 450 ft. of leather belting; delivery to Quantico, Va. Sch. 250.

Woodworking Machinery.—Ault Manufacturing Co., Inc., High Point, N. C.—Prices on machinery to manufacture furniture.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations

D. C., Washington—Securities Corporation of Dist. of Columbia, capital \$1,000,000, incorporated with Geo. H. Judd, Pres. of Judd and Detweiler, Inc., Pres.; Fred McKee, V. P. of Dist. Lawyers' and Washington Title Insurance Companies, V. P. and Sec.; Julius I. Peyser, of Security Savings and Commercial Bank, Treas.

Fla., Miami—W. H. D. Stewart Bond & Mortgage Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. H. D. Stewart, Pres.; Arthur Holloper, V. P.; Adrian McCune, Sec. and Treas.

Fla., Miami—Simmons Holding Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. P. Simmons, Miami; Jno. Brand, Elmira, N. Y.; E. W. Bebinger, Miami.

La., Crowley—Planters Bank & Trust Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by O. A. Crowley, Pres., A. M. Crowley, Vice Pres.; R. R. Crowley, Cashier.

La., Villa Platte—People's Bank & Trust Co. incorporated with Leon Haas, Chmn. Board of Directors; G. J. Deville, Prest.; Adraste Laffeur, Philip Layhaye, Pillux Guillory, Walton McClain and L. M. Coavillon, V.-Ps.; L. G. Vidrine, Cash.

Md., Baltimore—Famous Building & Loan Assn., 321 W. Baltimore St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Samuel Karfunkel, Aaron Goldsmith and Isaac H. Rosenberg.

Md., Baltimore—The Finance and Discount Co., Woodberry, Md., capital \$260,000, incorporated by A. H. Johnston, W. E. Buck and Charles E. Leslie.

Md., Baltimore—The Peerless Finance Company, 3 E. Lexington St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Richard E. Preece, R. E. Lee Young and Wm. Travers.

Md., Baltimore—Trustworthy Building & Loan Assn., 3 E. Lexington St., capital \$650,000, incorporated by Richard E. Preece, Robt. E. Lee Young and Wm. M. Travers.

Md., Cumberland—Allegany County Mortgage and Securities Corp., 10 S. Centre St., incorporated by Jacob Gross, Wm. H. Black, Morris Baron and Edw. J. Ryan.

Miss., Vicksburg—Investment and Securities Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by B. Davis, J. H. Short and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Friseo Investment Corp., capital \$840,000, chartered by Isaac T. Cook, Wright Bldg.; L. V. Amend and others.

S. C., Denmark—Central Building & Loan Assn., capital \$500,000, incorporated by A. T. Oliphant, Pres., J. E. Blanton, V. P.; M. A. Menafee, Sec. and Treas.

S. C., Great Falls—Jno. R. Shirley, Rock Hill, is not organizing bank to be located at Elizabeth Heights as lately incorrectly reported.

Tenn., Huntsville—One Ida Bank and Trust Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by C. Cross, G. W. King, Geo. W. Cross and others.

Tex., Dallas—The Republic Trust & Savings Bank, capital \$700,000, incorporated by Wirt Davis, W. O. Connor, Frank E. Austin and others.

Tex., El Paso—National Automobile Theft Bureau, capital \$100,000, incorporated by H. M. Daniels, B. V. Wiggins, W. O. Hamilton; all of El Paso.

Va., Hampton—Peninsula Loan Assn., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated with I. A. Saunders, Pres., Phoebus; Ben L. Epstein, Sec., Hampton; I. Kirsner and others.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Parkersburg Finance Corp., capital \$200,000; organized by Jos. Z. Terrell.

New Securities

Ala., Ashville—Warrants—St. Clair County Commrs. will sell \$15,000 6% warrants on Dec. 3.

Ala., Bessemer—School—City Clk., C. M. Scott will receive bids on \$150,000 5% \$1000 denom. school bonds until Dec. 11.

Ala., Florence—Improvement—City sold \$4000 6% improvement bonds to Otto Marx & Co., of Birmingham, who also bought \$78,000 6% street bonds at 96.

Ark., New Port—Drainage—Bayou De View Drainage Dist. sold \$65,000 bonds to M. W. Elkin & Co., Little Rock.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Sewer—Commissioners, Sewer Dist. No. 21 sold \$26,000 6 per cent sewer bonds to Simmons Natl. Bank, Pine Bluff, at 98.

Ark., Pine Bluff—School—Board of Education will issue \$275,000 5½% bonds.

Fla., Bartow—Highway—Polk County Commrs., W. S. Wer, Sec., have not called election on \$3,360,000 bonds. (Lately incorrectly noted to vote Dec. 15.)

Fla., Bradentown—Street, Water, Sewer—City will vote Dec. 21 on \$65,000 bonds including \$43,000 for street improvements, \$8000 for sewer extension and \$14,000 for water extension; L. L. Hine, City Clerk.

Fla., Clearwater—Road and Bridge—Pinellas County Commrs., Road and Bridge Dist. No. 2, J. N. Brown, Clk., will receive bids until Dec. 10 on \$252,000 bonds.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Municipal Improvement—City will vote Dec. 8 on \$100,000 bonds for street improvement, water extensions and seawall and dock improvement. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Fort Meyers—Municipal Improvements—City plans to vote on about \$1,000,000 gas plant, storm sewers, water mains and sanitary sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Lakeland—Paving—City contemplates voting on \$1,000,000 bonds in about thirty days; Anton Schneider, City Mgr.

Fla., Madison—Municipal Improvements—City Council has called an election for Dec. 11 on \$75,000 bonds.

Fla., Palatka—Road and Bridge—Putnam County voted \$500,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Sebring—Street Improvements—Town of Sebring, A. Binger, Clk., will receive bids until Dec. 21 for \$15,000 6% bonds; \$1000 denom. (Lately noted).

Fla., Tampa—Public Improvement—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., contemplates election on \$3,000,000 bonds.

Ga., Calhoun—School—Rowena Consolidated School Dist. Commrs. sold \$20,000 5% bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., Inc., of Chicago, at 95.

Ga., Dallas—Waterworks and Sewer—City, Henry Holland, Mayor, is receiving bids for \$28,000 waterworks and sewer bonds.

Ky., Hickman—Road—Fulton County will vote in January on \$650,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

La., Vidalia—School—Concordia Parish School Dist. No. 4 sold \$40,000 6% bonds at 100.26 to W. L. Slayton & Co. of Toledo.

Md., Westminster—Roads—Carroll County Commrs. sold \$49,000 5% road bonds to Weilepp-Bruton & Co. in joint account with Wall & Alexander.

Miss., Jackson—Paving and Sewer—City will vote Dec. 15 on \$250,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Laurel—School—Jones County Bd. of Supervisors called election Dec. 1 on \$2500 bonds in Bonner Public School Dist.

Miss., Marks—Drainage—Panola—Quiltman Drainage Dist. Comsn., Lomax Lamb, Sec., will sell \$750,000 bonds.

Miss., Natchez—Municipal—City will vote Jan. 15 on bonds not to exceed \$75,000 to purchase equipment for ferry; interest not over 6%. Address Mayor Whittington.

Mo., Carthage—Sewer and Memorial Hall—City, C. F. Drake, Mayor, sold \$110,000 sewer and \$38,000 memorial hall bonds to Harris Trust and Savings Co., Chicago, and Commerce Trust Co., Kansas City, at premium of \$253.08. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Festus—Waterworks and Sewers—City voted \$175,000 bonds. Address the Mayor.

Mo., Springfield—Viaducts—City plans to vote within the next sixty days on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address Mayor Freeman.

N. C., Asheville—School—Buncombe County Commrs. are considering calling election on \$25,000 additional bonds to complete Oakley School.

N. C., Evergreen—School—Tatums Township voted \$50,000 bonds to erect school at Evergreen. Address Columbus County Bd. of Education, Whiteville.

N. C., Fayetteville—Municipal Improvement—City Clerk will receive bids until Dec. 12 on \$230,000 street improvement and \$100,000 water and sewer bonds; 6% interest; \$1000 denom.

N. C., Greensboro—Municipal Improvements—City, B. F. Ward, Clk., will receive bids until Dec. 4 on \$500,000 street improvement, \$200,000 municipal and \$250,000 water and sewer bonds; 5 or 5½% interest; \$1000 denom.

N. C., Gum Neck—School—Tyrrell County Board of Commrs., W. J. White, Clk., will receive bids until Dec. 15 on \$6000 6% bonds.

N. C., Lucama—Electric—Town Commrs., S. E. High, Clk., will issue \$15,000 bonds.

N. C., Louisburg—Municipal Improvement—Town Commrs., J. J. Barrow, Clk., will receive bids until Dec. 14 for \$43,000 6 per cent. 500 denom. bonds to include \$7500 funding, \$17,500 electric light, \$14,000 sewer, and \$4000 street improvements.

N. C., Mocksville—School—Davie County Commrs. ordered an election held Dec. 31, in East Shady Township on \$70,000 school bonds.

N. C., Murphy—Road—Cherokee County will vote Dec. 22 on \$25,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. (Lately noted to vote Dec. 15.)

N. C., Star—School—Star School Dist., including towns of Star, Esther, Steeds, Poplar Springs and Cotton Creek, voted \$60,000 bonds. Address Dist. School Trustees.

N. C., Waynesville—Hospital—Haywood County will vote Dec. 22 on hospital bonds. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Williamston—School—Martin County Commrs., S. S. Brown, Clk., will receive bids until Dec. 20 for \$100,000 5½% bonds; \$1000 denom.

Okla., Blackwell—Memorial—City Commrs. sold \$175,000 5½% bonds to First National Bank, Blackwell, at premium of \$551 and accrued interest.

Okla., Clinton—Funding—City Sinking

(Continued on page 132)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



West St. Louis, Mo.

Above: Removing 12 in. bell and spigot pipe after 19 years' service. This pipe is being hauled directly to another street where it is being re-laid.

Right: Replacing with 24 in. pipe.



As Your Town Grows—

What will become of your distribution system? When increased population requires larger mains there are two alternatives. If your system consists of some substitute for cast iron pipe you must discard the present installation. This means that your initial investment is entirely wasted. But if you have wisely installed cast iron pipe with bell and spigot joints you can remove it and replace with pipe of a larger capacity. The pipe which you take out can be relaid in a less congested district; it is still good for centuries of service.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company

General Offices: Burlington, New Jersey

SALES OFFICES:

Philadelphia: 1421 Chestnut St.
Pittsburgh: Henry W. Oliver Bldg.
New York: 71 Broadway.
Chicago: 122 So. Michigan Blvd.

St. Louis: Security Bldg.
Dallas, Tex.: Scollard Bldg.
Birmingham: 1002 American Trust Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.: Interstate Bldg.

Minneapolis: Plymouth Bldg.
Cleveland: 1150 E. 26th St.
Buffalo: 957 E. Ferry St.
San Francisco: Monadnock Bldg.

Fund Commn. purchased \$38,000 6% bonds, \$1000 denom.

Okla., Miami—Funding—Ottawa County Commrs. are contemplating issuance of \$64,000 funding bonds.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Municipal Improvement—City and Oklahoma County voted \$1,850,000 bonds to include approximately \$1,600,000 for repairs to city reservoir and dam and \$250,000 for viaduct and street repairs; O. A. Carghill, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Bennettsville—Street—City, L. C. McArthur, Clk., P.O. Box 436, sold \$100,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds to Hillsman & Co., Atlanta, Ga., at \$100.107. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Cheraw—Paving—The \$200,000 city paving bonds were not sold as bids were considered unsatisfactory. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Edgefield—Indebtedness—Edgefield School Dist. Trustees, J. W. Kemp, Sec., will receive bids until Dec. 17 for \$65,000 6% school bonds.

S. C., Florence—Water and Sewer—City Treas. A. McTaggart will receive bids until Dec. 4 for \$350,000 6% funding bonds.

S. C., Inman—Water and Sewer—City voted \$50,000 bonds. Address J. P. Parker, Clerk. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Summerville—School—City voted \$75,000 high school bonds. Address the Mayor.

S. C., Union—Paving—City, W. D. Arthur, Treas., will receive bids Dec. 4 on \$70,000 6 per cent certificates.

Tenn., Clarksville—Street—City voted \$75,000 street improvement bonds.

Tenn., Columbia—Roads—Maury County Commrs. voted \$492,000 road bonds.

Tenn., Erwin—Municipal Building—City will vote on \$25,000 municipal building bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Cameron—Highway—City will vote on \$660,000 bonds Dec. 22. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Cameron—School and Sewerage—City, J. B. White, Mayor, will vote Dec. 27 on \$150,000 school and \$25,000 sewerage disposal plant bonds. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Canyon—School—Canyon Independent School Dist. will vote Dec. 11 on \$15,000 bonds; C. J. Warwick, Sec. of Board of Education.

Tex., Fort Worth—Park—City is reported contemplating voting on \$500,000 bonds. Address Park Superintendent George Clark.

Tex., Georgetown—Road—Williamson County, Precinct No. 4, voted \$300,000 bonds. Address County Clk. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Houston—Drainage—City will issue Dec. 15, \$250,000 drainage bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Gonzales—Road—Gonzales County, Samuel Patterson, Clk., will vote Dec. 22 on \$125,000 bonds for Road Dist. No. 5. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Karnes City—Highway—Karnes County, Road Dist. No. 3 will vote Dec. 15 on \$125,000 highway improvement bonds; D. O. Klingeman, Judge.

Tex., Lone Oak—Waterworks and Sewer—City will vote Dec. 18 on \$50,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Memphis—Highway—Hall County, Road Dists. No. 1 and 5 will vote Dec. 15 on \$200,000 highway bonds; A. C. Hoffman, Judge.

Tex., Port Arthur—Municipal Improvements—City, J. P. Logan, Mayor, voted \$1,030,000 bonds as follows: \$297,937, paving and sewer; \$169,960, shell and gravel paving; \$60,449, drainage; \$19,815, park improvements; \$56,500, fire dept.; \$91,262, water extension; \$45,000, incinerator; \$9000,

repair and city slip \$119,447, extend water lines \$132,633, sewer. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Richmond—Highway—C. H. Kendall, Fort Bend County Engr., advises that county does not plan to issue \$75,000 bonds. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Marcos—School—City, Fred F. Erck, Mayor, will vote Dec. 20 on \$200,000 bonds. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Saba—School—San Saba Independent Dist. School Board, O. B. Mosley, Pres., will receive bids until Dec. 11 on \$45,000 5½% bonds; \$1000 denom. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Sequin—Highway—Guadalupe County will hold an election Dec. 18 on \$24,000 addition highway bonds; J. B. Williams, Judge.

Tex., Taylor—Park—City sold \$50,000 bonds to Bregg & Garrett Co., Dallas. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Vernon—Road—Wilbarger County defeated \$600,000 bonds; J. W. Brock, County Clk. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Beckley—Schools—Beckley School Dist. Board of Education will receive bids until Dec. 21 for \$450,000 5½% bonds; \$1000 denom. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Charleston—Roads—Kanawha County called election Dec. 17 on \$220,000 bonds in Union Magisterial Dist. Address County Clk. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Fairmont—Roads—Lincoln Dist., Marion County, plans to vote on \$333,200 bonds.

W. Va., South Charleston—Paving and Sewer—Kanawha County Commrs. sold \$170,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds to Breed, Elliot, Harrison and J. C. Mayer & Co. of Cincinnati, at 100.63.

Financial Notes

Acme Perpetual Building and Loan Assn., Covington, Ky., increased capital from \$500,000 to \$700,000.

Falfurrias State Bank and First Natl. Bank of Falfurrias, Tex., merged under name of First Natl. Bank; J. I. Scott, Jr., Pres.

Kanawha Holding Corporation Charleston, W. Va., will increase capital from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

People's Bank and City Bank, Martin, Tex., merged under the name of People's State Bank; S. H. Hall, Pres.; George M. Brooks, V. P.; C. H. Ross, Cash.

S. B. Trayer Son & Co., Washington, D. C., are reported to have purchased \$3,500,000 bonds of Houston Beaumont and Orange Interurban Lines, George Collier, Pres., Houston, Tex.

The Finance Co. of America, Louis Elaisberg, Pres., 425 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md., will increase capital from \$500,000 to \$1,250,000.

Trade Literature

Fine Catalog of Power Pumps.

The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co., Ashland, Ohio, have issued a finely printed and attractive catalog showing their complete line of self-oiling "Bulldozer" power pumps and working heads with full particulars, accompanied by numerous illustrations. On pages 36 and 37 are facts and pictures relating to the new 18-inch stroke Myers self-oiling deep well working head, which type was added to the company's self-oiling line a short time ago. It

has been, it is observed, very successful wherever installed and used, and the company has received many favorable reports about it during the last few months. This catalog, which is known as SO24, gives detailed specifications of the various products described in it. The cover pages are done in colors.

New Booklet on Micarta.

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., has issued a 24-page booklet, entitled "A Material of Endless Possibilities," containing information about Micarta and the many uses to which it has been put, and indicating the possibilities for other applications. Some of the products for which Micarta is already used are bushings, cord terminals, discs, fan blades, gears, gaskets, handles, insulators, knobs, pinions, pulleys, radio panels, switchboards, telephone apparatus, and washers.

Veterans Who Want Employment.

The United States Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C., Frank T. Hines, director, has published a book, "Rehabilitated Ex-Service Men, Candidates for Employment," which lists, according to states and employment objectives, all men and women made and to be made ready for employment from July to December, 1923, inclusive. This book is enlightening in its wide range of vocations, so that those desiring to employ help in any of these lines may co-operate with the National Government in the solution of the vast problem of caring for the disabled.

Two Books About Louisville.

The Louisville Industrial Corporation, Incorporated, Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky., H. A. Goss, Industrial Agent, has issued two very valuable and interesting booklets concerning the advantages of that city and their relation to manufacturing industries together with a list of manufacturers. One of these publications is called "Directory of Manufacturers and Products" and the other "Louisville." The Louisville Industrial Foundation is an organization resulting from the subscriptions of more than 3000 citizens amounting to over a million of dollars, for the purpose of establishing more industries in Louisville and building up the number and size of pay rolls. It is authorized to make loans to meritorious manufacturing concerns to an amount not over one-third of their total capital, such loans being limited as to duration, so that the fund revolves. The second booklet, which tells about the many-sided life of the city, is copiously illustrated and is exceedingly entertaining as well as instructive.

Book Review.

Legal Aspects of Credit. By Stanley F. Brewster, J. D. New York: The Ronald Press Company. 1923. Pp. 549. Cloth, \$5.00.

This volume in clear, readable fashion gives one a complete grasp of legal fundamentals upon which credit transactions rest, and enables him to become posted concerning his rights and the remedies at his disposal when credit has become unduly strained. Its first aim is to extend training to credit men in relation to phases of law which affect their business, giving them at least a general knowledge of what to do under various circumstances to protect the interests under their charge. It is not claimed that the book will enable anyone to dispense entirely with legal counsel, but it will sufficiently acquaint him

(Continued on page 134.)

Barrett

ROOFINGS

Roofs That Don't Talk Back!

Fourteen Barrett Specification Roofs on the three great plants of the American Thread Company. Seven of these roofs have an area each of 23,000 feet or more. And every one of them is bonded against repair expense for a long term of years.

That's the sort of roofs that busy mill executives want on their buildings—roofs that can be laid and forgotten—roofs so free from trouble that you need never give them a thought. That's why the engineers of the construction companies who reared these buildings specified Barrett Specification Roofs.

The Barrett Specification standardizes every detail of material, workmanship and inspection. Barrett inspectors follow the job to see that the

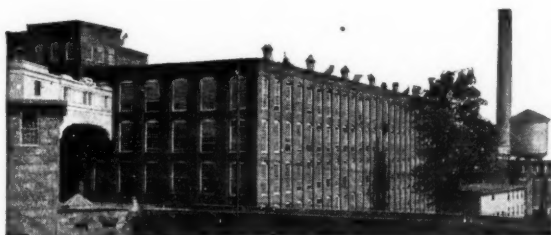
Specification is absolutely followed. The man who lays the roof must have a recognized standing for good workmanship to secure the Surety Bond for the building's owner.

Because experience has proved that Barrett Specification Bonded Roofs far outlast the guaranteed period, we are able to bond them against all repair expense for 20 years.

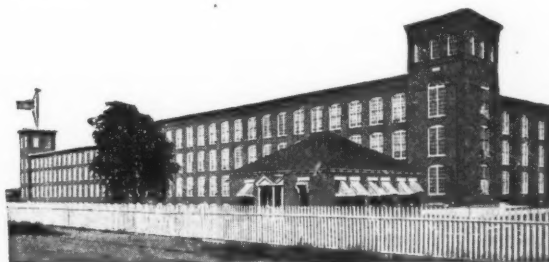
But whether your roof is constructed according to The Barrett Specification or whether it is a roof built to your own specification—

Whether it is on an old building or on a new one—

Experience has shown that it pays to see that the felt used and the pitch used are both labeled Barrett.



Barrett Specification Bonded Roof on American Thread Co., Wollaston, Conn., Roofer: C. G. Bostwick, Hartford, Conn.



Barrett Specification Bonded Roof on American Thread Co. (Wm. Clark Mills) Westerly, R. I. Roofer: M. N. Carter & Sons, Providence.



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You can get Barrett quality in your roof no matter what kind of a building you are planning to cover. Get the facts about roofing before you buy.

For flat (or nearly flat) roofed buildings, there is a wide line of Barrett Built-Up Roofs of which the Barrett Specification is the leader.

For all steep-roofed buildings, there are four types of shingles—durable, fire-resistant, surfaced with everlasting mineral in red, green or blue-black. In roll roofings, a wide variety—both plain surfaced or mineral surfaced.

Write for copies of *The Barrett Specification* and for booklets describing the Barrett Ready Roofings in detail.

Barrett Specification Bonded Roofs on buildings of American Thread Co., Fall River, Mass. Cont's: Aberthaw Constr. Co., Boston, and McNally Constr. Co., Fall River. Rfrs.: R. J. Archard, Fall River; C. G. Bostwick, Hartford, Conn.; R. E. Comins Co., Wollaston, Mass., and J. T. Maguire Co., Pawtucket, R. I.



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with law to render it unnecessary for him to call upon his lawyer on every occasion that demands his legal knowledge. Pains have been taken to present legal technicalities in as simple language as possible. The author discusses the distinction between sales and sales contracts, the passing of title to goods, conditional sales and warranties. He tells

how to secure accounts by guaranty, suretyship and chattel mortgage, and of how to legally enforce settlement. Mr. Brewster, having been a practicing attorney with much experience in lines relative to credits, is well qualified to write upon the subject so as to aid credit men and others in a practical manner.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Eastern Sales Manager Appointed.

R. P. McCormick has been appointed eastern sales manager for the Pawling & Harnischfeger Co., Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of excavators, cranes and machine tools, and he will have headquarters at 50 Church St., New York City, and 605 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agent Appointed.

Edmund Herbert Jahnz, 2009 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa., has been appointed agent in that city and adjacent territory for the tractors and trailers built by the Mercury Manufacturing Co., of Chicago. He has been connected with the Lakewood Engineering Co., first in Virginia and later in Chicago. Mr. Jahnz is a graduate of Newberry College, Newberry, S. C., class of 1912, having a degree of B. S. in mechanical engineering and electrical engineering. During the war he was general superintendent in the construction department of the U. S. Army Base at Charleston, S. C.

Export Department Opened.

The Alabama Clay Products Co. has opened its export department at 60 Washington St., New York, with W. A. Spence in charge.

New Warehouse and Store.

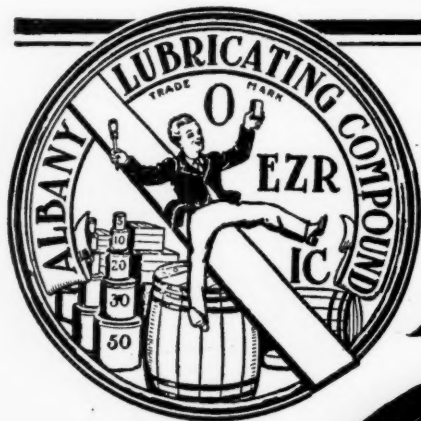
A new warehouse and store have been opened at 411-429 D St., Boston, Mass., by the U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co., of New York, which also have other branches in Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco. In this new Boston establishment the company possesses unsurpassed facilities. The property is owned by the company and the building was erected by it, being planned strictly according to requirements and the mechanical equipment for handling the stock of Star brand brass, copper, bronze, etc., was designed and installed after the most careful consideration. All of this means increased advantages for the company's customers in New England. F. H. Barton is the Boston manager.

Now in Larger and Better Quarters.

The Philadelphia division of the B. F. Sturtevant Company is now located at Thorne and Copewood Sts., Camden, N. J. (immediately opposite Philadelphia on the Delaware River), this change having been made November 19. The new quarters are in a modern daylight building situated near the White Horse Pike and Haddon Ave., and has a railroad siding. The company maintains there an up-to-date shop for manufacturing all kinds of sheet metal work for installations of fan systems, including heating, drying, ventilating, exhaust and conveying work. Guards for machines, pulleys and gears will also be manufactured. A large stock of standard equipment is carried. These quarters have four times the capacity of the former establishment.

New Cutout With Valuable Features.

The General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., has designed a new type of cutout for fusing primary circuits of transformers up to 7500 volts, 100 amperes maximum. It is known as Type E, Form B, and has many new features that tend to increase its electrical efficiency, mechanical strength, convenience and safety of operation and durability. The box of this cutout is of selected ash, seasoned and impregnated with a preservative which makes it distasteful to birds and insects and it is reinforced to exclude dust and moisture. The door opens downward and, having a special hinge, may be used as a shelf by linemen when working. The parts are so placed and arranged that no damage can occur to the box when the fuse link melts and there is a reinforced explosion chamber. The box can be changed from left to right entrance with a screw driver.



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Real Albany Grease protects your machinery. There is no substitute for this pure tallow lubricating compound. Insist on getting the genu-

ine Albany. We protect you against substitution by placing the famous Albany Trade Mark on every package. Look for it.

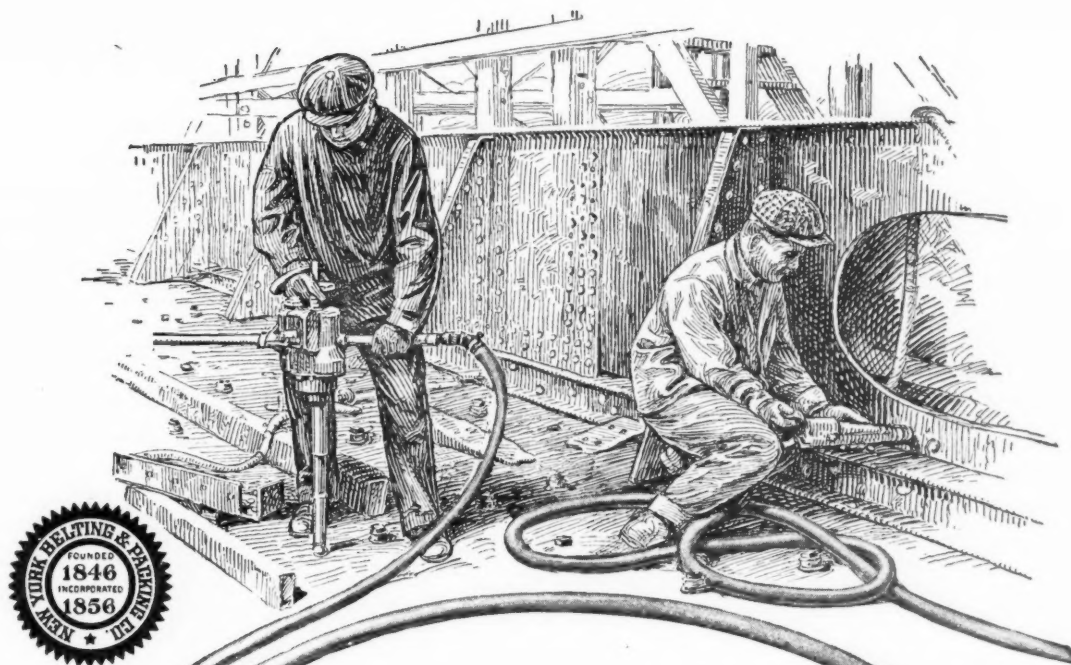
Responsible dealers everywhere stock Albany. Ask for it—and insist on getting the REAL Albany Grease.

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AT

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January 14 to 18, 1924

The Convention will be
held at the Congress
Hotel, Jan. 15, 16 and 17
1924

The Road Show will be
held at the Coliseum,
Jan. 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18
1924

The American Road Builders' Association

FRANK PAGE, President

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

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Wm. R. Smith		T. J. Wasser

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and Show Manager, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

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at our exhibit on main floor.

THE AMERICAN ROAD BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION

These Men Are Going Again

THE Convention each year is attended by men from every section of the country. Here is what two representative men in the highway construction field, one a contractor and the other an engineer, have to say about the Convention and Show.

H. B. Sproul, president of the H. B. Sproul Construction Co. with offices in Peekskill, N. Y. and Scranton, Pa., who is well known in the East, says:

"I attended last year's Road Show at Chicago and am going again if my health will permit. Last year I was accompanied by General Superintendent H. M. Unangst, and we considered the time and money spent was the best investment we ever made as we were able to study different machinery and make a comparison with the different units right before us. We would not miss this year's show for worlds."

B. H. Piepmeier, Chief Engineer, Missouri State Highway Commission, the man drafted by Missouri from Illinois to put through a big road construction program, says:

"I expect to arrange, if possible, for members of the Commission as well as a few of the engineers from this department to attend the Road Builders' Association meeting in Chicago in January.

"It is needless to say that I am making full plans to be present, as I do not recall having missed a single meeting in the last ten years. My purpose in having the Commission and engineers attend this meeting is that they may acquaint themselves with all modern equipment that is on the market suitable for road construction and maintenance.

"The Convention offers an opportunity for engineers and contractors to study and compare different types of machinery. It further offers an opportunity to meet engineers and contractors who are interested in various phases of road work.

"The program given in connection with the exhibit has always been of the highest class and much favorable information can be obtained from the papers, talks and discussions offered."

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THE AMERICAN ROAD BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION

OFFICIAL PROGRAM American Road Builders' Association

Congress Hotel, Chicago

Jan. 15-17, 1924

Opening Session

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 15, 10 A. M.

Chairman—Frank Page, President, American Road Builders' Association.

President's Address

Frank Page, Chairman State Highway Commission of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

Highway Improvement a Continuing Business

Thomas H. MacDonald, Chief, Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C.

MATERIALS AND DESIGN

Tuesday Afternoon, Jan. 15, 2 P. M.

Chairman—S. L. Squire, Deputy Minister of Highways, Ontario, Toronto, Ont.

Recent Development of Bituminous Base and Sand-Asphalt Road Construction

E. R. Olbrich, National Research Council, Wash., D. C.

Outstanding Problems in Highway Bridge Design—Surface, Width, Vulnerability, Ground Plan

E. F. Kelley, Senior Highway Bridge Engineer, Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C.

Smoothness as a Factor in Pavement Life

A. T. Goldbeck, Chief Division of Tests, Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C.

TRAFFIC AND MAINTENANCE

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 16, 10 A. M.

Chairman—R. Keith Compton, Chairman Paving Commission, Baltimore, Md.

Traffic Surveys—Methods and Costs

H. E. Hamlin, Superintendent of Repairs, Connecticut State Highway Commission, Hartford, Conn.

Traffic Surveys—Findings and Deductions and their Lesson for the Road Engineer

J. G. Mackay, Bureau of Public Roads, Wash., D. C.

Snow Removal—Organization, Methods and Equipment

Edward E. Reed, Assistant State Highway Engineer, New Jersey State Highway Commission, Trenton, N. J.

Central Plant Maintenance—Possibilities for Large Concentrated Mileages

Leroy C. Smith, Engineer Manager, County Road Commissioners, Wayne County, Detroit, Mich.

Highway Traffic Accidents—Classifications and Causes

N. M. Isabella, Assistant Maintenance Engineer, Wisconsin Highway Commission, Madison, Wisc.

ADMINISTRATION

Wednesday Afternoon, Jan. 16, 2 P. M.

Chairman—Frank Page, President American Road Builders' Association.

State Cement Manufacture a Highway Administration Policy

(1) Merchandising and Transport Conditions Which Prompted Consideration of State Purchase and Manufacture of Cement Road Building Materials.

B. F. Piepmeier, State Highway Engineer of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo.

(2) State Purchase and Storage as a Means of Regulating Cement Supply and Price Without State Manufacture.

C. N. Connor, Construction Engineer, North Carolina State Highway Commission, Raleigh, N. C.

Election of Officers

Business Session

JOINT SESSION WITH THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

Thursday Morning, January 17, 10 A. M.

Chairman—John W. Cowper, President, Associated General Contractors of America, Buffalo, New York.

Purpose and Progress of Equipment Standardization

C. E. Bement, President Novo Engine Co., Lansing, Mich.

Standard Highway Contracts a Public Service

General R. C. Marshall, Jr., General Manager, Associated General Contractors of America, Wash, D. C.

Economic Aspects of Day Labor Construction

Arthur S. Bent, Bent Brothers, Los Angeles, California.

Bonds as a Gauge of Responsibility

H. H. Wilson, Managing Partner, Winston & Co., Harrisburg, Pa.

CONSTRUCTION

Thursday Afternoon, Jan. 17, 2 P. M.

Chairman—Frank Page, President American Road Builders' Association.

Can We Cut Down the Curing Period for Concrete Roads?

H. F. Clemmer, Testing Engineer, Illinois Division of Highways, Springfield, Ill.

Simplified Practice a Service to Industry

R. M. Hudson, Division of Simplified Practice, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Controlling the Distant Units in a Highway Construction Organization

O. M. Kipp, Construction Engineer, Minnesota Highway Department, St. Paul, Minn.

GEORGE D. WHITCOMB COMPANY, Rochelle, Ill.

Every visitor is cordially invited to visit our exhibit in spaces N-4 and N-5 on the north aisle of the Coliseum where we shall exhibit the latest designs in Gasoline Locomotives.

THE AMERICAN ROAD BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION

Why You Ought to Go to the Road Show

THE Good Roads Show has for many years been an integral part of the annual Convention of the American Road Builders' Association. The manufacturers of machinery for building and maintaining roads and the producers of road materials have made the Road Show something which no contractor or public official in the highway industry can afford to miss.

These manufacturers take advantage of the Show to display the latest types of road machinery, equipment and materials. The man who attends the 1924 Good Road Show will have a chance to see every new piece of road building equipment that will be at work on the highways of the country next year. Most of the exhibitors at the Road Show bring their men to Chicago from all parts of the country for the Show, and it is possible to meet there nearly every one identified with the distribution of road building equipment and materials.

The 1924 Show is going to be bigger and better than ever. It will be well managed and every one who attends will feel himself well repaid.

REGISTRATION

Plans have been made so every one who attends may register with the least possible effort. Registration blanks have been printed for advance distribution. These blanks are in the form of tickets of admission which are to be filled out and presented at the entrance to the Road Show. When the registration blank is presented there the individual will receive a badge which will admit him to the Road Show at any time during the rest of the week.

No admission is charged to the Road Show. No one will be admitted, however, until he fills out and presents a registration blank to get his badge.

Registration blanks may be obtained at the entrance to the Coliseum. They also will be mailed free on application

by mail to the American Road Builders' Association, 37 West 39th Street, New York City. Exhibitors have agreed to help distribute them through their field organizations.

This plan of registration should insure that all may be listed without any delay or inconvenience.

THE DAILY NEWSPAPER

Those attending the Convention and Road Show will be able to keep in touch with what is going on by reading the "Highwayman," the daily newspaper which will be published on all four days that the Convention is in session. This newspaper will be distributed free of charge and will contain the full program for the day as well as a review of the events of the previous day.

BUCYRUS CO., South Milwaukee, Wis.

Visit the Bucyrus Booth at the Road Show. We will exhibit one of our latest 20-B $\frac{3}{4}$ -yard revolving shovels.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD

Cordially Invites those attending the Road Show to visit its Booth No. S. B. 8 in the Gallery. Our representatives will welcome you.



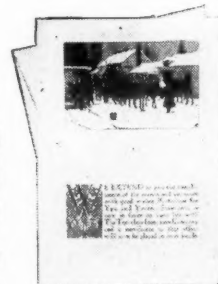
The gift that builds most good-will.

This Christmas Give Them *Insurance!*

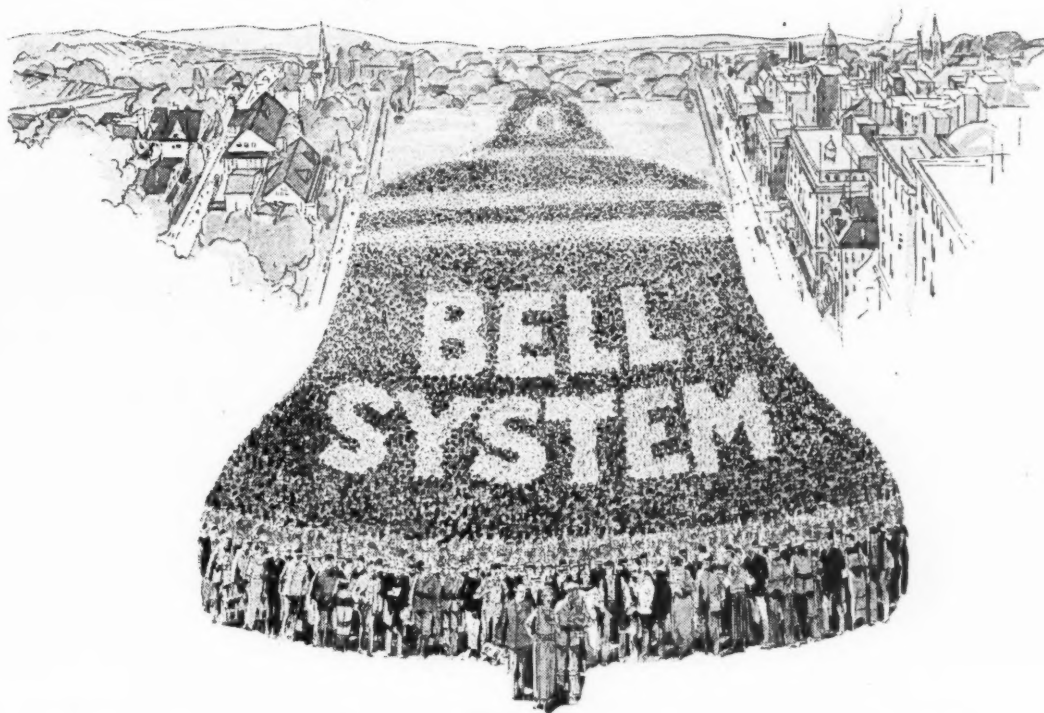
WITH no greater cost than that of the Christmas basket or the traditional turkey, you can give employees a lasting gift—Life Insurance. It will mean much more to your men—and to you, in increased team-work—than any passing remembrance. 73.8% of the 2,000 employees of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois chose it above all other company gifts. It's a *unique* gift—one that cannot be duplicated. And its effects will not be gone in a week—or a year. Many concerns rate group insurance as more than a gift—as a profit-paying investment. Why not turn this Christmas into one of double good-will and profit both to you and your employees?

A plan all ready for you

Christmas is nearly here. But, The Travelers, which has planned Christmas Group Insurance for hundreds of industrial and business leaders, has a plan all worked out to fit every business. It includes high grade Christmas cards to mail to your employees announcing the insurance plan, or cards to insert in the Christmas Pay Envelope. The details are ready for you. No obligation—write or wire at once.



The Travelers
Insurance Company
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT



Giving the Telephone Life

Wherever your thought goes your voice may go. You can talk across the continent as if face to face. Your telephone is the latch to open for you any door in the land.

There is the web of wires. The many switchboards. The maze of apparatus. The millions of telephones. All are parts of a country-wide mechanism for far-speaking. The equipment has cost over 2 billion dollars, but more than equipment is needed.

There must be the guardians of the wires to keep them vital with speech-carrying electrical currents. There must be those who watch the myriads of tiny switchboard lights and answer your commands. There must be technicians of every sort to construct, repair and operate.

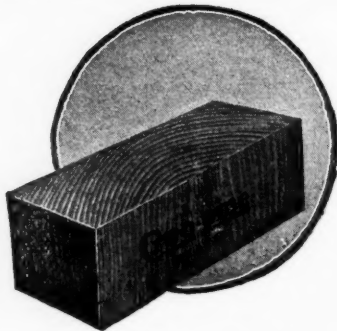
A quarter of a million men and women are united to give nation-wide telephone service. With their brains and hands they make the Bell System live.



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AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
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Ask for free booklets and prices.

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CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

"A Good Picture of Your Plant"

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BIRD'S-EYE VIEW
ARTIST

Chattanooga

Tennessee



SCHOOL DESKS

THE
A. H. Andrews Co.
CHICAGO
107 So. Wabash Avenue

PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS

Bids close December 27, 1923.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., Nov. 23, 1923—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., Dec. 27, 1923, for the construction of the United States Post Office and Court House at Paris, Texas. The drawings contemplate a one-story and basement building approximately 109 by 88, brick and stone facing, fireproof except roof. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the Post Office at Paris, Texas, or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close December 17, 1923.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., November 17, 1923—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M., December 17, 1923, and then opened, for remodeling, changes, etc., at the United States Marine Hospital, Mobile, Alabama, in accordance with the specification and drawings, copies of which may be obtained at this office, or the office of the Custodian, Mobile, Ala., in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close January 10, 1924.

U. S. Engineer Office, Vicksburg, Miss.: Proposals will be received here until noon, January 10, 1924, for furnishing and delivering 2 steel maneuver boat hulls. Information on application.

Bids close December 19, 1923.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., December 19, 1923, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering Diesel engine with electric generator, propulsion motor, and control equipment for same, for Towboat Kanawha. Further information on application.

Bids close December 19, 1923.

U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, December 19, 1923, and then opened for dredging in Inland Waterway, Beaufort to Jacksonville, N. C. Further information on application.

Bids close December 18, 1923.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., Nov. 28, 1923—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., Dec. 18, 1923, for remodeling first floor in the U. S. Old Post Office, Houston, Tex. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian at Houston, Tex., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close December 18, 1923.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., November 24, 1923. Sealed proposals will be opened in this office at 3 p. m., December 18, 1923, for the installation complete of one full magnet electric freight elevator for the U. S. Post Office and Court House at Greenville, S. C. Drawing and specifications may be obtained at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close December 19, 1923.

PROPOSALS FOR STERN-WHEEL STEEL TOWBOAT.—Office, First and Second Mississippi River Districts, 1806 McCall Building, Memphis, Tenn.—Sealed Proposals will be received here until 11 a. m. Dec. 19, 1923, and then opened, for furnishing one stern-wheel steel towboat. Further information on application.

Bids close December 18, 1923.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, November 14, 1923. Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at the Department until 2 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, December 18, 1923, for the Erection and Completion of Seven Bungalows at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., in accordance with plans and specifications, copies of which may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Department. Applicants for plans will be required to deposit a certified check for \$25, payable to the order of the Secretary of the Interior, as a guarantee that the plans will be returned in good condition. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive technical defects, or to accept one part and reject the other as the interests of the Government may require. Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Erection of Seven Bungalows at St. Elizabeth's Hospital," and be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C. F. M. GOODWIN, Assistant Secretary.

Bids close December 22, 1923.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in Room No. 791, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., at 11 A. M., December 22, 1923, for construction complete of Infirmary: Administration, Mess, and Kitchen building; Recreation building; Nurses' Quarters; Attendants' Quarters; Garage; Storehouse; Boiler House and Laundry; Occupational-Therapy building; Ambulant cottages; Officers' Quarters; including mechanical equipment and Outside service lines except grading, roads and walks at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Livermore, California.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received for building construction: central heating including boiler plant and heating equipment for all buildings; water supply, plumbing and sewers; electrical equipment; elevators; refrigerating plant; and stack; all as set forth on proposal sheet. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and who have established a record for satisfactory work and expedition on contracts of similar character and magnitude.

Drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room No. 791-A, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., or to Wm. H. Radcliffe, Bureau Representative, Livermore, California. Deposit with application of a certified check or Postal money order, in amount \$100.00, payable to the Treasurer of the United States, is required for the safe return of drawings and specifications within ten days from date of opening proposals. FRANK T. HINES, Director, November 17, 1923.

Bids close December 11, 1923.

\$90,000 5½% School Bonds

Eufaula, Ala.
Sealed proposals will be received and opened by the City Council of the City of Eufaula, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day of December, 1923, said bids to be filed with the City Clerk of Eufaula, not later than 11 o'clock on said date, for the sale of the following described public school bonds.

One Hundred Eighty Bonds of the City of Eufaula, Alabama, of the denomination of \$500.00, each, aggregating \$90,000.00, said bonds being issued under authority of an election held May 28, 1923, at which election the electors of the City of Eufaula authorized the issuance of One Hundred Thousand Dollars of bonds for the purpose of acquiring, providing or constructing a school house, or school houses, in the City of Eufaula.

This issue of bonds is designated as Public School Bonds, being dated 1st day of January, 1924, and will mature at periods of five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty years from date, being issued in six equal series, and will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in gold coin, at the office of American Exchange National Bank of New York, N. Y.

These bonds are exempt from State, County, and municipal taxation.

Said bonds shall be paid for, when delivered, in cash by the purchaser at the price agreed upon, and will be delivered to the said purchaser at an agreed place as soon as practicable after their sale.

The purchasers of these bonds will be furnished a copy of the approving opinion of Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, attorneys of Boston, Mass. The Council reserves the right to sell said bonds in separate series, or as a whole.

A certified check in the amount of \$1000 must accompany each bid.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the City Council.

T. C. DOUGHTIE,
City Clerk.

Bids close December 15, 1923.

\$670,000 5% Bonds

Daytona, Fla.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the City Clerk of the City of Daytona, Florida, until 11:00 o'clock A. M., DECEMBER 15, A. D. 1923,

for the following issues of bonds of said City:

\$260,000.00 "WATER FRONT PARK BONDS." Dated November 1st, 1923. Due \$10,000.00 November 1st each year 1928-1953 inclusive. Interest payable November 1st and May 1st at 5%. Denomination \$1000.00 each.

\$200,000.00 "PAVING AND DRAINAGE BONDS OF 1923." Dated November 1st, 1923. Due \$8000.00 November 1st, each year 1928-1952 inclusive. Interest payable May 1st and November 1st at 5%. Denomination \$1000.00 each.

\$100,000.00 "SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM BONDS OF 1923." Dated November 1st, 1923. Due \$4000.00 November 1st each year 1928-1952 inclusive. Interest payable May 1st and November 1st at 5%. Denomination \$1000.00 each.

\$100,000.00 "WATER WORK IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION BONDS OF 1923." Due \$4000.00 November 1st each year 1928-1952 inclusive. Interest payable May 1st and November 1st at 5%. Denomination \$1000.00 each.

\$10,000.00 "FIRE STATION BUILDING BONDS." Dated November 1st, 1923. Due \$1000.00 November 1st, each year 1925-1934 inclusive. Interest payable May 1st and November 1st at 5%. Denomination \$1000.00 each.

All of said issues of bonds have been validated by decree of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida, in and for Volusia County.

Bidders must bid on each of the above issues separately.

Both principal and interest on all issues payable at the office of the Treasurer of said City of Daytona or at the Merchants Bank & Trust Company or at the Daytona Bank & Trust Company of Daytona, State of Florida, or at the National Bank of Commerce, City of New York, State of New York, at the option of the holder thereof.

Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check from an incorporated bank or trust company in the State of Florida, payable to the order of L. E. Hough, City Clerk, for one per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for. The check of the successful bidder to be retained

by the City as security for the completion of the contract of sale by the purchaser and checks of all unsuccessful bidders to be forthwith returned.

These authorized issues of bonds to be sold subject to the approving opinion of John C. Thompson, Esq., of New York City, New York, to be furnished by the City of Daytona, Florida.

The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved.

It is requested that no bids be made except on the form provided by the City Commissioners of the City of Daytona, which form will be supplied by the undersigned upon request.

For further information, address the undersigned.

L. E. HOUGH, City Clerk.

Bids close December 17, 1923.

\$112,000 5% Paving Certificates

Lake Charles, La.

The City of Lake Charles, Louisiana, will offer for sale on the 17th day of December, 1923, \$112,000.00 in paving certificates to be issued in denominations of \$100.00, \$500.00, or \$1000.00, as the purchaser may elect, and maturing in annual installments of \$11,200.00 per year, beginning with January 1st, 1926, said certificates will be dated January 1st, 1924, and bear interest at five per cent from date. Sealed proposals for the purchase of said certificates will be accepted by the Commissioner of Finance of the City of Lake Charles, up to 7.30 P. M., on the date of said sale. Proposals must be accompanied by a check for three per cent of the amount of the bid.

Particulars as to said certificates will be furnished to any one by the undersigned, upon inquiry.

J. H. FUNDERBURG,
Commissioner of Finance

Bids close December 12, 1923.

\$15,000 6% School Bonds

Kite, Ga.

Will be sold to the highest bidder for cash on December 12th, 1923, at 12 o'clock, noon, \$15,000.00 Kite Consolidated School District Bonds, in and for the Kite Consolidated School District bearing interest from date of issue, to-wit: December 1st, 1923, at the rate of six per cent interest, payable annually, at Mechanics & Metals National Bank, New York. Said bonds maturing December 1st, 1943. Said sale to be at the Citizens Bank of Kite, Ga., and all bids must be accompanied by certified check for at least \$500, be addressed to J. S. Stephenson, Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Kite Consolidated School District, Kite, Ga., and be sealed and plainly marked "Bids for Bonds." The Board of Trustees of said School District reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This November 15th, 1923.

Kite Consolidated School District,
By J. S. STEPHENSON,
Clerk of the Board.

Bids close January 3, 1924.

Bridge Construction

De Land, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Fla., at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, De Land, Fla., until 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, January 3, 1924, for the construction of a steel drawbridge with concrete pivot pier and creosoted pile trestle bent approaches and draw pier fenders over the Indian River North at New Smyrna, Fla.; 45,000 cu. yds. of earth embankment; 400 cu. yds. of concrete or rock masonry; one creosoted timber trestle bridge across Callisa Creek and 9500 cu. yds. of excavation.

Bids will be received on the whole, or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer in the Lutz Building, New Smyrna, Fla., or for the sum of \$10 may be obtained on applying at the same place.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check, or bidders bond for an amount not less than 5 per cent of the bid, drawn to the order of Ben D. Thursby, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids in whole or in part.

BEN D. THURSBY,
Chairman of the Board of County Commrs.
(SEAL) SAM'L D. JORDAN,
Clerk of Court.

N. A. HOTARD,
Engineer.

Bids close January 1, 1924.

\$25,000 6% School Bonds

Bushnell, Fla.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the undersigned Clerk of the Board of Public Instruction in and for Sumter County, Fla., will receive bids up to noon on the 1st day of January, 1924, at his office in the Court House in Bushnell, Fla., for Twenty-five \$1000.00 Bonds of Special Tax School District No. 4 of Sumter County, Fla., said bonds dated September 1, 1923, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, interest payable semi-annually, payable both interest and principal at the Hanover National Bank, New York City, said bonds maturing as follows:

Five of said bonds being due and payable September 1, 1933, and one of said bonds on the 1st day of September of each and every year thereafter, up to and including September 1, 1953.

The bidder is required to deposit 1% of his bid as evidence of good faith.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

(SEAL) W. T. EDDINS,
Secretary Board Public Instruction, Sumter County, Fla.

Bids close December 20, 1923.

Street Improvements

Lakeland, Fla.
Will be received by the City of Lakeland, Florida, until 7.30 p. m., Thursday, December 20th, 1923, for grading, curbing, paving and widening streets, avenues, courts, drives, driveways and alleys with a width of 20 to 30 feet and a total length of about 17.28 miles for new paving; a width of 4 to 12 feet and a total length of about 0.69 miles for widening existing brick pavements; and a width of 10 to 24 feet and total length of about 1.44 miles for widening of existing asphalt pavements, as shown on list of streets to be paved or widened, given in detail in list attached to the specifications. The types of street pavements to be bid upon include asphalt, brick and Portland cement concrete on Bartow clay, Florida limestone, Portland cement concrete, and sand foundations, and include curbing, grading, and necessary storm drainage.

Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders. Plans for the same are on file in the offices of the City Manager and City Engineer of said City, where they may be examined.

Certified check for \$15,000.00 is required with each bid and bond for fifty (50) per cent of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder, such bond to be a bond with reputable and responsible surety company as surety and written by resident citizens of the City of Lakeland.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The City reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of work included in these specifications without affecting in any way the contract prices and without affecting the specifications or contract in any other respect.

The City reserves the right to group the work in units as set forth in instructions to bidders and to let separate contracts on any one or more units.

The City reserves the right to purchase brick and concrete materials and furnish them to the contractor to be placed by him under the specifications at prices bid by him.

ANTON SCHNEIDER,
City Manager.
CHARLES CARROLL BROWN,
City Engineer.

Bids close December 12, 1923.

Street Improvements

Fayetteville, N. C.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Fayetteville, N. C., until 10.00 A. M., December 12, 1923, at the City Hall in Fayetteville, N. C., for the construction of Street Improvements.

The work will consist of 75,000 square yards or more of Sheet Asphalt, Bituminous or other Bituminous Pavement on a cement concrete foundation; or one course Concrete Pavement; Combined Concrete Curb and Gutter; Granite Curbing with Concrete or Vitrified Brick Gutter; Storm Drainage, etc.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Street Improvements for the City of Fayetteville, N. C." All bids must be submitted upon blank forms provided in copies of the proposal, contract and specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for five (5) per cent of the amount of the bid, as evidence of good faith.

Plans, copies of the proposal, contract, specifications, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to award contracts which appear to be for the best interests of the City.

H. J. McBUIE, City Clerk.
WILLIAM C. OLSEN, Engineer.
Raleigh, N. C.
Kinston, N. C.

Bids close December 11, 1923.

Water Works

Troy, N. C.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Town Commissioners of the Town of Troy, N. C., at the office of the Mayor until 2 P. M., December 11, 1923, for Water Works Improvements.

The work will consist of:
Brick and Concrete Pumping Station and Filter.
Brick and Concrete Raw Water Pumping Station.
Concrete Coagulating Basin.
Concrete Foundations for Tanks and Pumps.
The Erection of Pumps.
The Furnishing and Erection of Necessary Switchboard.
The Furnishing and Erection of Filter Plant Equipment.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2000), as evidence of good faith.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Mayor in Troy, N. C., and at the office of the Engineer in Spartanburg, S. C.; and copies of plans and specifications will be mailed upon application to the Engineer at Spartanburg, S. C., accompanied by a check for Ten Dollars (\$10), which will be refunded to those who submit bona-fide bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

C. C. BROUGHTON, Mayor
M. A. NICHOLSON, Clerk
Engineer.
HARWOOD BEEBE,
Spartanburg, S. C.

Bids close December 14, 1923.

Water Works Material

Greensboro, N. C.
Sealed bids will be received in the office of the City Manager, City Hall, Greensboro, N. C., until 2.15 o'clock P. M., December 14, 1923, for furnishing the following materials:

Proposal No. 1—Cast-iron water pipe:
8,950 feet, class A 30-in. pipe.
4,950 feet, class B 30-in. pipe.
7,100 feet, class A 24-in. pipe.
10,150 feet, class B 24-in. pipe.
5,300 feet, class B 20-in. pipe.
Cast-iron water pipe specials:
2—30x6-in. blow-off branches.
3—24x6-in. blow-off branches.
1—24x12-in. tee.
2—20x6-in. blow-off branches.
1—30x24-in. reducer.
1—30x6-in. tee.
12—24-in. solid sleeves.
12—30-in. solid sleeves.
4—20-in. solid sleeves.
Proposal No. 2—Gate Valves.
4—24-in. gate valves.
2—30-in. gate valves.
1—20-in. gate valve.
1—12-in. gate valve.
8—6-in. gate valves.

All of the above valves are to be designed for 125 pounds working pressure.

All material included in Proposals 1 and 2 must conform to the specifications of the American Water Works Association, and will be subject to inspection and test at the point of manufacture; also on cars at point of delivery. Prices bid shall be f. o. b., Greensboro, N. C.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish bond in the sum of 20 per cent of the total amount of the contract, guaranteeing deliveries of the materials within the time specified in the proposal, deliveries to be made first on the 24-in. pipe, specials and gate valves, and to be followed by the delivery of the 30-in. pipe, specials and gate valves, and then the 20-in. pipe, specials and gate valves.

Early delivery of these materials is necessary and consideration will be given in the awarding of the contract to the firm guaranteeing the earliest delivery.

Proposals No. 3—Automatic Air Valves:
24—2-in. automatic air valves.

These valves are to be American Water Works Association standard for pressure not exceeding 75 pounds. Price bid shall be f. o. b., Greensboro, N. C., order to be delivered in full within 30 days from the award of contract.

All bids must be marked "Proposal for Furnishing Water Works Materials," and be accompanied by certified check for 5 per cent of the total amount of bid, made payable to the order of the City of Greensboro, and drawn upon a bank or trust company, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Greensboro in the event of non-performance of the terms of the proposal, provided contract is awarded to the bidder.

Bidders may bid on one or more proposals. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. C. PAINTER,
City Manager.
M. M. BOYLES,
Water Engineer.

Bids close December 21, 1923.

Water Line

Greensboro, N. C.
Sealed bids will be received in the office of the City Manager, City Hall, Greensboro, N. C., until 2.15 P. M., December 21, 1923, for the construction of a cast-iron water main from the pumping station at Reedy Fork to the pumping station in Greensboro, a distance of approximately 7 miles. The work will consist of the necessary labor for trenching, tunneling and for laying cast-iron water main. The cast-iron pipe, specials and valves will be furnished by the City on cars at nearest available siding; the contractor to furnish all other necessary materials required. The approximate lengths of the different size pipe to be laid are as follows:

13,900 feet of 30-in. pipe; 17,250 feet of 24-in. pipe; 5300 feet of 20-in. pipe, and other work incidental to the above.

Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of M. M. Boyles, Water Engineer, City Hall, Greensboro, N. C., together with proposal forms, etc.

All bids must be submitted on the blanks furnished by the City for that purpose.

A charge of \$5.00 will be made for the plans and specifications which will be refunded if a legitimate bid is submitted.

The bid must be accompanied by certified check made payable to the City of Greensboro in the amount of \$5000 as evidence of good faith.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. C. PAINTER,
City Manager.
M. M. BOYLES,
Water Engineer.

Bids close December 17, 1923.

Waterworks Improvements

Elizabethtown, Ky.
Sealed bids for improvements to the waterworks at Elizabethtown, Ky., will be received by the Mayor and City Council, at the office of the City Clerk until 2 o'clock P. M., December 17, 1923, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

The improvements proposed consist of:
The construction of a 750,000 gallon gravity type filtration plant, in two units.
Furnishing 4 centrifugal pumps and electric motors.

Bids will be received separately on furnishing and installing the filter equipment.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the Mayor's office at Elizabethtown, Ky., or at the office of the Engineer, or a copy may be obtained from the Engineer upon receipt of a deposit of \$15.00 of which amount \$10.00 will be refunded when the plans and specifications are returned in good order.

If additional information is required, address the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals and to waive informalities.

The contractor will be paid in cash on monthly estimates amounting to 90% of the value of the work done and materials furnished.

All proposals and bids must be accompanied by a certified check drawn on a responsible bank or trust company and made payable to Starling Wells, City Clerk, for a sum not less than 5% of the aggregate of the proposal.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a performance bond in the sum of 50% of the contract price.

B. H. KLYCE, Engineer.
720 4th and 1st Nat'l. Bank Bldg.,
Nashville, Tenn.

Bids close December 17, 1923.

Filter Plant Superstructures

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES,
Richmond, Va.

Sealed proposals for the construction of the Superstructures for this plant, endorsed "PROPOSAL FOR FILTER PLANT SUPERSTRUCTURES, CONTRACT NO. 3," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Utilities, Room No. 111, City Hall, Richmond, Va., until 12 O'CLOCK NOON, ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH (17th) DAY OF DECEMBER, 1923, and that time publicly opened and read.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Director, or may be obtained upon deposit of \$25.00 for each set furnished, which sum will be refunded if the said plans and specifications are returned in good condition within thirty (30) days after bids have been received.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or bidder's bond in the sum

of \$5000.00; checks to be drawn upon an acceptable national bank or trust company. Checks of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned upon demand, after the execution of the contract.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

(Signed) E. W. TRAFFORD,
Director.

Bids close December 12, 1923.

Sewers

Baton Rouge, La.

Sealed bids will be received by the Commission Council of Baton Rouge, La., at the City Hall until 11.00 A. M., Wednesday, December 12th, 1923, for constructing certain Sanitary Sewers and Appurtenances in the City of Baton Rouge.

Approximate Quantities:

76000 lineal feet 8" V. C. Pipe
4800 lineal feet 10" V. C. Pipe

7500 lineal feet 12" V. C. Pipe
2200 lineal feet 18" V. C. Pipe
252 Manholes

77 Flush tanks (Miller)
Plans and specifications on file in the office of the Consulting Engineer City Hall, Baton Rouge, La. Copies may be had upon payment of fifteen dollars.

A certified check or bidders bond for \$7500.00 payable to the Commissioner of Finance, Baton Rouge, must accompany each bid. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

J. W. BILLINGSLEY,
Consulting Engineer.

Oil Engine Generating Units

North Wilkesboro, N. C.

The town of North Wilkesboro, N. C. will receive bids on 150 h. p. each two units of oil engines direct connected to alternator, 60 cycle, 2300 volts, complete with switch-board and oil tank complete.

S. L. PARDUE, Clerk.



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT Opportunities. We offer timber lands, coal lands, mines, sawmills, industrial plants, ice plants, public utilities, quarries, etc. Hodgson Investment Company, Knoxville, Tenn.

FULLERS EARTH

FOR SALE—Fullers-earth and brick clay land, fine quality, splendid location with fuel available.

Address J. W. Uhels, Elko, Ga.

GLASS AND BRICK SAND

FOR SALE—Glass and brick sand deposit, fuel handy, splendid location for factories.

Address J. W. Uhels, Elko, Ga.

COAL LANDS AND MINES

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2500 acres unimproved coal land in tracts, \$35 per acre; has several seams; top drift; adjacent railroad, mines, gas and oil. Write J. CAVANAGH, McAlester, Okla.

MOULDING AND SILICA SAND LAND FOR SALE

Moulding and Silica Sand Land
Address T. J. Nertney,
Ottawa, Ill.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE: 4,000,000 feet long and short leaf pine, located on Chattahoochee River and seven miles from A. C. L. R. R. Karl Simmons, R. F. D., Bascom, Fla.

TIMBER AND MILL MEN—Have fine Mahogany tract in Mexico. Other hardwoods there and in the South. Good transportation. Write me your needs, I want to supply them. Wm. S. Bye, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

TIMBER OPERATION

THIRTY MILLION FEET LONG LEAF PINE and hardwood timber in Alabama, 25,000 capacity saw mill; 2 miles steel track; dry kiln; trucks, tractors. Good year around logging. Cheap rates North and East. Good reason for selling at bargain. Address Wm. L. Johnson, Goodbar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

ESTATES AND RANCHES WANTED

WANTED—Large Southern estates and Western ranches, stocked and equipped to exchange for Northern and Eastern income property showing around 10 per cent net. \$50,000 up. Arthur M. Connor, 726 14th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

FARM LAND WANTED

HAVE CLIENT WANTING tract land suitable for Pecans, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Sweet Potatoes and other crops. What have you? Submit complete information, prices and terms. SOUTHLAND ADDITION SYNDICATE, P. O. Box 922, Kansas City, Mo.

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Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost, allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words, proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c. per line; 300 lines, 26c. per line; 500 lines or more, 25c. per line.

FARM, FRUIT, AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union, and Roger Babson, the great business statistician, says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet "Largest Orange Tree in the World," and list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co., (Inc.), Opp. Post Office, "Since before the war," Tampa, Fla.

GEORGIA

FOR SALE—Ideal Georgia Farm of 637 acres. All kind of equipment, including live stock; 450 acres in cultivation, 200 acres in peaches. Deal direct with owner. Box 136, Centerville, Tennessee.

SOUTH CAROLINA

MR. BUSINESS MAN or SPORTSMAN, how would you like a winter home site on deep salt water among giant oaks, magnolias, pines, green lawns, where you can grow flowers, oranges and grapefruit? Within two hours' reach by automobile of duck, quail, deer, turkey and other wild game. Excellent climate and health. Our chief industry is growing vegetables for shipment in car and train lots in winter and early spring. Plenty of laborers. Good churches, schools, and real American citizens. Write us for further information.

LAKE REALTY COMPANY,
Beaufort, S. C.

VIRGINIA

FARMS TO FIT—All kinds, easy terms, booklet free.

John W. Ponton, The Farm Tailor,
Box 343, Bedford, Va.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED—Party to sell or organize company to operate attractive West Virginia land and timber proposition. Address No. 6238, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED CAPITAL to develop town site, Fair Bluff, N. C. Summer and winter resort. Address J. E. DICK, Fair Bluff, N. C.

OPPORTUNITY

A modern, brick, mill constructed factory, sprinkled, founded 35 years ago on a few hundred dollars; has earned several million; centrally located on the Ohio River; three railroads; free switching; now manufacturing automobile bodies, both closed and open; adapted for manufacturing anything made of wood and metal; good living conditions; surrounded by several hundred homes, owned by white, trained mechanics; average hourly wage 35 cents; free from labor unions; exceptional advantages for material and shipping.

An extraordinary opportunity is offered to the man who can keep it supplied with something to do, or will sell outright on account of age and other interests. Address No. 6258, care Manufacturers Record.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

Within the last several years we have established sales connections managed by keen, active, capable men in many of the larger cities like Providence, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Louis, Kansas City, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Jacksonville, Florida, etc.

These men have built successful businesses for themselves and us in their respective cities, selling Kewanee Water Supply Systems, Electric Lighting Systems and Sewerage Disposal Plants.

Every country home, country club and isolated building or institution is a prospect and during the next few years more and more equipment of this nature will be bought.

We want Sales Representatives in the South, and have an exceptional opportunity for the right man.

The man we want should be competent. To call on architects.

To call on plumbing and hardware trade. Should have sales experience and be able to sell the highest grade equipment manufactured in the various fields of private utilities.

Men now handling other lines, such as Building Equipment, Building Hardware, Plumbing Supplies, etc., can handle our line very successfully.

If you are interested, we should like to have you write us, giving full information as to your present occupation, past experience, etc.

All correspondence treated confidentially. Address A. W. E., General Manager

KEWANEE PRIVATE UTILITIES CO.,
Kewanee, Illinois.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EVER-TYTE AND ZELCO PISTON RINGS with patented Zelco Process saves Gasoline. Oil, increase capacity, prevent cylinders from wearing out of round, lessen Carbon; after using, make arrangement with us to sell them; are looking for distributors with mechanical knowledge; made up to 80 inch; used in Locomotives, Boats, Engines, Compressors, Ice Machines, Pumps, Trucks, Tractors, etc.; real opportunity; all or part time.
Ever-Tyte, St. Louis.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,
Harlow Building, Colorado Building,
Alexandria, Va. Washington, D. C.

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FOR SALE—Netting 9% 50 \$1000 7½ yr. 6% semi-annual Int. 1st Mtg. R. R. & Coal Co.'s bonds, also a \$37,500 4 yr. 6% 1st Mtg. Chicago, Inc. Prop.
J. E. Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

SOUTHERN
MILL STOCKS
BANK STOCKS
BONDS

25 years' experience in this field.
F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.

VALUABLE TEXT-BOOKS on the "Money Question"—The most vital question affecting the welfare of the people. The Monetary Educational Bureau, Kellogg Bldg., Washington, D. C.

LOCATION WANTED

WANTED—Suitable factory or location for the manufacture of small wooden toys on a large scale. Location must have ample male and female labor; low power rates; good railroad connections; near large quantities of cheap to grade basswood, poplar and other woods. Line is patented and trade-marked. Have sold several hundred thousand dollars worth yearly. Save needless correspondence by giving in your first letter full particulars of what you have to offer. Address No. 3655 N. Smedley St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WATER POWER SITE WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Water power site capable of developing 1000 horse power or over. Address No. 6251 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

LOUISBURG, N. C., Wants Manufacturing Industries of all kinds. We offer good railroad facilities, ample water supply, good labor conditions, healthful climate and plenty of cotton grown all around us. We want you to locate your industry in our city and will co-operate with you in every way possible. Let us hear from you.
BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION
Louisburg, N. C.

HERNDON, VA., the best location in Northern Virginia for young enterprises that intend to grow. What do you make that the farmers, the dairymen and the fruit growers need for the production and distribution of their output? We offer railroad, large electric power and water facilities. Eight miles from Superpower plant site at Great Falls. Address Chamber of Commerce.

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MANUFACTURING SITE
on Railroad and Water
Hastings Bros., Norfolk, Va.

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PATENTS—TRADEMARKS—COPYRIGHTS. WRITE for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free prompt opinion of its patentable nature. Highest references. Reasonable terms. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent" sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chand-lee & Chand-lee, 412 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

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"The Book for Inventors and Manufacturers." FREE. WRITE LACEY & LACEY, Dept. 15., Washington, D. C., Est. 1869.

AGENCIES WANTED

TRAVELING SALESMAN—Twenty years experience in Md., Va., Pa., desires mfg. lines only; thoroughly acquainted in this territory; best of references. Address No. 6230, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MANAGER-BUYER capable handling any department manufacturing business. Extensive buying experience varied factory lines. Good organizer and plant supervisor. Might invest. No. 6249 care Manufacturers Record.

MEN WANTED

Salaried positions \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—High class Hardware Man for salesmanager with necessary personality and ability to get results. Must be a man of broad experience, holding a good position. Address Carolina Hardware House, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED construction company, doing general building construction, requires the services of an experienced estimator. State experience and salary expected in first letter. Communications confidential. No. 6256, care Manufacturers Record.

LIVE WIRE SALESMAN wanted to represent manufacturer of nationally advertised paving materials in Tennessee. Permanent position with a future for a go-getter. Give full particulars concerning qualifications, education, past record and references in first letter. Address No. 6259 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

SALESMAN—High grade salesman with mechanical training to sell Davenport Heavy-duty Oil Engines to dealers and industrial plants. Opportunity to earn big commissions. Full time and side line men wanted. Write Dept. 306, Davenport Mfg. Co., Inc., Davenport, Iowa.



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The A. & W. P.—W. Ry. of Alabama and Georgia Railroads traverse a territory rich in material and potential resources. Attractive industrial sites. For information apply:

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To meet the constantly growing demand for Prest-O-Lite service, Prest-O-Lite's cylinder factory is distributing an ever-increasing number of new cylinders.

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every Prest-O-Lite cylinder—a standard that Prest-O-Lite unfailingly maintains by making its cylinders to its own design and under its careful supervision.

An inquiry at our nearest sales office will bring you information concerning our latest sales and service plans.

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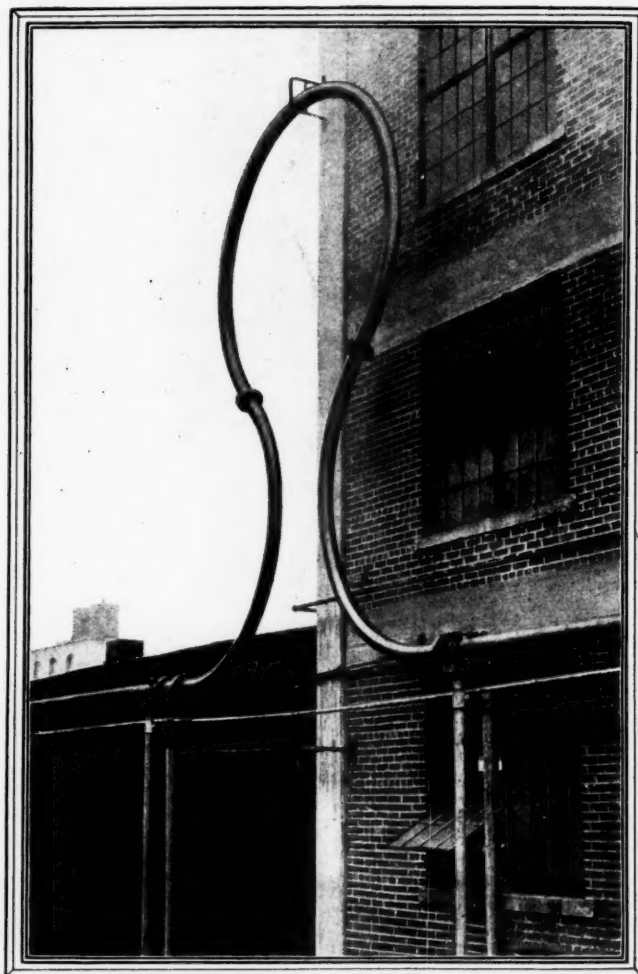
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*Crane pipe bends
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Crane's factory equipment for the manufacture of pipe bends will handle piping of every usable size. Any design you may require can be supplied. The same close attention is given to the making of the smaller bends as is applied in the production of bends of unusual form or dimensions. All are pressure tested at the Crane works.

THIS 6-INCH EXPANSION BEND, MADE FOR E. C. KLIPSTEIN AND SONS, OF SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA., IS 21 FEET HIGH. THE SCREWED FLANGES ARE FORGED STEEL. CRANE STYLE "M" SUPPORTS



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